The Weather
Today—Rain and continued cool. Yesterday—High, 56; low, 52.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 89 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Yanks Lose One Bridgehead Over Elbe, Push Second Four Miles Nearer Berlin

Byrnes Helps Truman Edit His First Message

Address for Today Shaped Aboard Train On Return Journey From Hyde Park

Aboard Truman Train En Route to Washington, April 15 (AP).—President Truman toiled today over the address he will deliver tomorrow to Congress—the first since his elevation to the highest office.

With a crew of assistants, he smoothed some of the rough edges off the speech as he rode back to the Capital by special train after attending burial services for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

It is an address which the entire world is awaiting eagerly for indications of the course he will chart for winning the war and guaranteeing peace. He has promised to carry on where President Roosevelt left off, and no wide deviation of policy is expected.

Byrnes Advises on Speech

JJames F. Byrnes, who resigned but a few days ago as War Mobilization and Reconversion director, was one of Truman's principal advisers on the speech. Whether that augured a return of the former Senator and Supreme Court justice to a position high in Government was not yet apparent.

The address will be made before a joint session of Senate and House about 1 p. m. (EWT) tomorrow.

George Allen, former District of Columbia Commissioner and insurance executive, whipped together the first draft from suggestions made by various individuals.

"He pulled the suggestions together and did the spade work," one of Truman's assistants said.

Confers With Mrs. Roosevelt

The President finished lunch as his train was being serviced in the Mott Haven railroad yards at New York City. Seated around the table in the private car, the Roald Amundsen were Mrs. Truman, the Trumans' daughter Margaret, Byrnes, Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan and Mrs. Hannegan, Democratic Treasurer Ed Pauley, and Colonel Harry Vaughn.

Vaughn served in the same brigade with Truman in the last war and was his secretary before reentering service in this conflict. Now he is Truman's military aide.

A bouquet of spring flowers was in the center of the dining table.

After lunch Truman returned to the parlor of the private car and conferred with Allen. Mrs. Roosevelt came in a few minutes later with her son, Elliott, and sat down with the President on a settee. Elliott sat in a chair facing them.

Mrs. Truman joined them shortly. They talked at length.

20 Found Dead In Wreckage Of Airliner

Morgntown, W. Va., April 15 (AP). The wreckage of a Pennsylvania Central Airlines transport with 17 passengers and three crewmen dead was found today on a mountainside deep in the West Virginia hills where the liner crashed in storm weather yesterday.

The big plane, flying from Pittsburgh to Birmingham, was smashed in pieces and the bodies of the victims mangled. Wreckage lay strewn through a thousand yards of underbrush.

Searchers on foot reached the transport this afternoon after it had been spotted from the air by one of several planes searching since it was reported overdue last night. The plane, Flight No. 142, left Pittsburgh at 4:37 p. m. (EWT) yesterday.

Only Rubble Left

The scene of the crash was in Coopers Rock State Forest, situated in the Cheat Mountain range of Preston County.

Only a mass of smouldering rubble was left.

Wisps of smoke rose from charred wreckage. Clothing fluttered from broken tree tops.

Searchers discovered a watch

See PLANE, Page 2, Column 3.

Roosevelt Coffin Is Lowered Into Grave

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON—The coffin containing the body of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt drops slowly into a grave in the flower garden of his estate on the banks of the Hudson River at Hyde Park, N. Y., as servicemen hold an American flag over the spot. To the left of the grave in first row are, left to right, Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Anna Roosevelt Boettiger and Col. John Boettiger. Behind them are the late President's four daughters-in-law. Farther back at extreme left are President Truman, Mrs. Truman and their daughter

U. S. May Ask Reds to Drop 3-Vote Plan

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Truman's invitation to Marshal Stalin to send Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov to the forthcoming San Francisco Conference of the United Nations probably was taken on the advice of James F. Byrnes, former Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, and may be a forerunner to an American request to the Soviet Union to withdraw its claim for additional votes in the proposed United Nations Assembly, informed observers here believed.

Byrnes, who attended the Yalta Conference of the "Big Three" as an aide to the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, is known to be among those who have urged in the past that it be stressed to other major powers that this Nation's ability to act decisively in the foreign field is limited to a large extent by public opinion in this country.

The speed with which Stalin agreed to send Molotov in response to Truman's unprecedented request was expected to create immediate public confidence in Truman's conduct of foreign affairs. The previ-

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 2.

Churches Join In Memorials To Roosevelt

By Robert Tate Allan

Washington yesterday was like a family bereft of its father, as church folk of varied creeds and walks of life prayed at memorial rites for the great man who had lived at 1600 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

In Constitution Hall, three blocks from the White House—which Americans pride as their national home and home of their political father—leaders of three faiths paid homage to the universally loved leader.

Meanwhile, as Franklin Delano Roosevelt was being laid away near his beloved Hudson River, the atmosphere around the White House was in sharp contrast to Saturday in this respect:

Where multitudes stood the day before, now a drizzle fell on empty benches in Lafayette Park. Passing to and from church services, some turned to look mornfully at the home of their late President.

At historic Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts., nw., two Negro sextons, Stanley Smith and John Rucker made a black cross for the pew where President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston

See MEMORY, Page 12, Column 3.

By Woman Artist

Roosevelt's Last Conscious Hour Described in Full Detail

Locust Valley, N. Y., April 15 (U.P.). The last conscious hour of Franklin Delano Roosevelt was described in detail today by the person who shared all of it with him—the woman artist who was painting his portrait when he was stricken.

She is Mrs. Elizabeth Shoumatoff, a handsome woman of middle age, a well known artist who had painted the President before. She was telling the complete story for the first time in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Ward, jr.

"Thursday morning I was told that at 12 o'clock, the President would be ready for the sitting of the portrait that I had started the day before," she said.

"When I arrived the President was in the room. Two of his cousins were sitting on the sofa. He was busy with a secretary, signing papers. The room was the dining room-sitting room-study of the Little White House.

"It was to be a life-size portrait.

"I had the easel brought and tried to get it in in an inconspicuous way but the President right

See HOUR, Page 5, Column 2.

Last Journey Ends

Roosevelt's Body Laid to Rest In Garden of His Birthplace

By Christine Sadler

Hyde Park, N. Y., April 15.—In a hilltop garden above the Hudson, the Nation's thirty-first President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt—who traveled to many distant shores during his terms in the White House—was buried this morning less than 100 yards from the house in which he was born.

Sun from a radiant sky streamed over a century-old hedge of hemlock onto the faces of Government dignitaries and friends gathered to pay him final homage.

Banked high behind the grave were floral tributes from all over the world. Prime Minister Mackenzie King, arriving from Ottawa with the Earl of Athlone, personally added a bunch of red, white and blue flowers for Canada.

Symbol of Fallen Hero

Burial services, which were both simple and significant, began promptly at 10 o'clock with a slow-spaced salute of 21 guns for the dead leader. Then, to the strains of Chopin's "Funeral March" played by a West Point band, the horse-drawn caisson with its flag-draped casket moved slowly up the winding rear road which leads from a special siding to the ancestral Hyde Park home of the Roosevelts.

Following the caisson came a hooded and riderless horse with turned boots and a sword hanging in the saddle's stirrups. Immediately behind this symbol of a fallen hero were automobiles carrying Mrs. Roosevelt and the family and President Harry S. Truman and family.

Fala Is There

Fighter planes escorted by a bomber flew high over the rectangular garden while the band changed to "The Star-Spangled Banner" and then to "Nearer My God to Thee." Above the muted music and the whir of planes Hyde Park birds sang and chirruped loudly from tall oaks and in ancient trees just beginning to bloom.

Fala, the dead President's Scottie, entered the garden with Mrs. James R. Roosevelt, widow of Franklin Roosevelt's half brother, and stayed with her when she was seated near the foot of the grave.

The Rev. Dr. W. George W. Anthony, rector of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, of which President Roosevelt was the senior warden, entered the garden at 10:30, preceded by the crucifer and followed by the nine military bearers of the casket.

Mrs. Roosevelt walked between her daughter, Anna Boettiger and her son, Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, and was followed by her four daughters-in-law. Seated immediately behind them during the cere-

See ROOSEVELT, Page 4, Col. 5.

James Roosevelt Arrives Too Late For Funeral

New York, April 15 (AP).—Col. James Roosevelt of the Marine Corps, eldest son of Franklin D. Roosevelt, arrived at Floyd Bennett Field today after a flight from Manila, but was an hour and a half too late to attend the burial of his father at Hyde Park.

He went directly from the airport to Pennsylvania Station, arriving there in time to meet the Presidential train aboard which his wife, his mother and President and Mrs. Truman were retruning to Washington.

Colonel Roosevelt said weather conditions, especially head winds, delayed his 10,000-mile flight from the Philippines.

"I would have been here in time for father's funeral, had it not been for head winds," he said. "We left Manila when word of father's death was received and our flight took 60 hours."

Brig. Gen. Eliot Roosevelt, who flew to the United States from his post in Europe, was the only one of the late President's four sons at the funeral.

Soviet Armor Only 24 Miles From Berlin

London, April 15 (AP).—The German radio said tonight that Russian armored forces had ripped new breaches in Berlin's outer defenses only 24 miles from the Nazi capital, while Marshal Stalin announced Soviet tanks rolling across Austria toward Hitlers hideout at Berchtesgaden had captured St. Poelten on the Vienna-Munich superhighway.

Nazi War Correspondent Armin Schoenberg, in a late front report, said Red army tank and infantry forces were attacking the approaches to Wriezen, 24 miles northeast of Berlin, in "furious breakthrough attempts" from bridgeheads across the Oder River.

3000 Nazis Captured

Moscow's nightly war bulletin did not confirm the report, but disclosed that Soviet troops had virtually wiped out the last German-held area of East Prussia by capturing more than 60 towns and villages in the Samland Peninsula west of Koenigsberg. More than 3000 prisoners were taken.

A four-army Russian storm, Berlin said, was gathering along a 170-mile front on the Odor and Neisse Rivers east, northeast and southeast of Berlin.

The battle already was blazing along at least a 57-mile front, by Berlin account, although German broadcasters varied in their opinions of the Red Army blows, some terming them "preparatory and of a local nature," others calling them the "first chapter of the all-out Russian offensive toward Berlin and central Germany."

Heavy Red Army blows, launched by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's first white Russian army, were concentrated on a 18-mile sector between the Oder River fortresses of Kuestrin and Frankfurt, Berlin reported.

Blazing Battles in East

A blazing battle was underway west of Kuestrin, itself 38 miles east of Berlin. DNB claimed that at least 108 Red Army tanks had been knocked out by German guns.

Transocean reported that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's rearguard fighters were gaining ground in

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 7.

Patton Less Than 13 Miles From Cutting Reich in Two

7th Army 15 Miles From Nuernberg; Bayreuth, Wagner Festival City, Falls

BULLETIN

Stockholm, April 15 (AP).—American reconnaissance patrols have reached Berlin's western suburbs, the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported tonight from Berlin.

Paris, April 15 (AP). — United States Ninth Army forces pounded 4 miles beyond the Elbe River today in furious fighting erupting 53 miles southwest of Berlin after the capital's defenders dealt the Americans a setback by smashing a second bridgehead farther north.

While the Germans committed at least three divisions to the Battle of Berlin, three American armies far to the south were overrunning the outer bastions of the Nazis' mountain retreat. Vanguards were within 13 miles of cutting Germany in two at the waist.

The Ninth Army was assaulting Magdeburg. South of that city the Second Armored Division was driven back into the Elbe with heavy losses Saturday after being battered by the capital's leveled anti-aircraft guns. White flags flew in Magdeburg after an all night bombardment.

The push toward Berlin opened from the second bridgehead at Barby, 15 miles southeast of Magdeburg. Closest American forces to the capital are those on the Elbe's west bank northeast of Magdeburg and 45 miles west of Berlin.

Junction Near in South

A German broadcast declared that an American junction with the Russian armies "is on the point of being realized" with the U. S. Third Army storming into the communications city of Chemnitz, 33 miles west of the enemy's big East Front base of Dresden.

The U. S. First Army hammered up to the Mulde River north of Chemnitz and 35 miles west of Dresden. On its north flank it reached the Mulde near Dessau, close to its junction with the Elbe River 54 miles southwest of Berlin.

The Ninetieth Infantry of the Third Army battled five miles west of Hof, striving to cover the last 13 miles to the Czech border, cut Germany in half and leave only the circuitous roads of Czechoslovakia open for a German retreat to the Bavarian and Austin Alps.

Already the last good road between north and south Germany was severed, and the Eleventh Armored Division captured the Wagnerian festival city of Bayreuth, first large locality to fall in the American drive into Bavaria.

Munich 124 Miles Off

There Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's forces were 124 miles north of Munich, where Hitler launched the Nazi movement, and 173 miles from his mountain retreat at Berchtesgaden.

The United States Seventh Army drove southward to within 15 miles of the Nazi shrine city of Nuernberg, another Bavarian stronghold 40 miles southwest of Bayreuth.

The Seventh's Fourteenth Armored Division smashed 32 miles due east to Creussen, 7 miles southeast of fallen Bayreuth. It was 117 miles frim Munich.

The United States First Army fought into Halle, a city of 220,000 at the northwestern gateway to besiegel Leipzig, 16 miles southeast.

In the north, the Canadian First Army reached the North Sea in northern Holland in a swift dash that spelled a virtual end to that phase of the Lowland batttle. But the British Second Army was held in check along its entire front menacing Bremen and Hamburg.

The Ruhr was cut into two small pockets by a junction of the United

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5.

Skeptic Yanks See Proof of Nazi Atrocities

By Edward T. Folliard
Washington Post War Correspondent

Ohrdruf, Germany, April 14.—Where atrocities are concerned most Americans are skeptics from Missouri, and that goes for our fighting men in Germany as well as the folk at home. They have to be shown.

The news of what happened in Ohrdruf a week or so ago—the massacre of the foreign slaves by their German SS masters—has attracted thousands of American soldiers to the concentration camp here. They come in by jeep and truck, officers and doughboys of Patton's Third Army, and they walk along Adolf Hitler Strasse until they come to the place where on April 3 the hideous deed was done.

The Post's correspondent, who has been a skeptic ever since the last war when men argued about Edith Cavell and the Belgian babies who were supposed to have had their hands cut off, drove all the way up here from Frankfurt to join in the grim procession.

The thing we had heard about was right before our eyes in the

See FOLLIARD, Page 2, Column 1.

B-29s Rain Fire On Tokyo, Hit Kawasaki Hard

Guam (Monday), April 16 (U.P.). Hundreds of Superfortresses bombed Tokyo early today in the second great fire bomb raid in 48 hours and also struck a shattering blow at the Kawasaki aircraft production center in southwestern Japan.

(FCC listeners heard Tokyo radio report that 40 small land based planes and carrier planes attacked the Boso Peninsula on Tokyo Bay Sunday afternoon for 50 minutes starting at 3:30 p. m., Japanese time or 2:30 a. m. EWT).

The Superfortress fleet, estimated to number 300 to 400 planes and carrying bomb loads reaching into the thousands of tons, hit Tokyo and the Kawasaki center, in the Akashi area 450 miles to the southwest, in the predawn hours of this morning.

Superfortresses in devastation strength had attacked the Tokyo arsenal area Saturday morning and left fires burning in a 5-square-mile area.

It was indicated that today's force approached in strength that of Saturday's fleet which was one

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 7.

Two-Thirds of Isle Taken

Marines Nearing Northern Tip, South Okinawa Deadlock Holds

Guam (Monday), April 16 (AP).—Southern Okinawa's artillery-blasted battle lines remained static yesterday but in the north Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger's Third Marine Amphibious Corps was within 10 miles of the island's northern tip.

United States forces now control the central two thirds of the strategic Ryukyu Island just 325 miles south of Japan proper.

Infantrymen in the south were deadlocked along the "Little Siegfired Line" 4 miles north of the capital city of Naha for the twelfth straight day amid the fiercest artillery duel of the Pacific war.

Opposition was almost negligible, however, in the rugged northern end, where the First Marine Division under Maj. Gen. Pedro A. Del Valle pressed beyond Momobaru town on the west and Arakawa on the east.

Maj. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr.'s, Sixth Marine Division, meantime, completed the occupation of the big Motobu peninsula, which juts off Okinawa's northwest coast. Japanese on this peninsula counter-

See OKINAWA, Page 5, Column 5.

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War Sidelights

Nazis Poison Food, Leave It for Yanks

U. S. Seventh Army, Germany, April 15 (AP).—American troops in southern Germany were forbidden today to use captured German foodstuffs. It was officially reported the Germans either "are preparing or have prepared poisoned coffee, sugar, cigarettes and chocolate" to leave in their retreat.

The Americans' pace in recent weeks has been so fast that forward elements lost touch with supply units. In some cases troops fed on German lard, butter, meat and sugar found in warehouses or freight yards.

Nazis Warn Diplomats

New York, April 15 (AP).—The Allied radio at Rome said today that the German government has instructed its representatives in neutral countries to destroy "all confidential documents" in their possession by Saturday, Pril 21. The FCC recorded the broadcast.

Amen! Amen!

An American Division Cammond Post Luzon (Delayed) (AP).—A Japanese soldier who surrendered recently to Maj. James A. Moore of Kansas City, Mo., sure was fed up with bushido—the Nippon warrior code. As he approached the major maving a surrender leaflet he shouted, "Japan phooey! Japan phooey!"

Another Jap Atrocity

An American Division Command Post, Luzon (Delayed) (AP).—The unpopularity of the Japanese among Yank doughboys of the Twenty-fifth Division has reached a new high. The Yanks are quite sore. Nipponese artillery scored a direct hit on their cache of beer in the rugged Balete Pass sector. All but one bottle was destroyed. A nearby ammunition dump and a supply of soft drinks were undamaged.

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

yard of the concentration camp—the bodies of 33 foreign workers who had been slaughtered by SS guards a few hours before American troops would have liberated them. They lay just where they were shot, and at first glance appeared to be a collection of department store dummies. This was because of their waxen appearance, their stillness and the way they were sprawled on the ground.

A soldier of one of Patton's Infantry divisions, a fine, clean cut youngster, looked on the spectacle and murmured, "Good Lord." After a moment of silence, he said something about a thing like this being hard to believe when you read about it. Then he added: "But there it is."

Yes, there it was. The poor wretches lying in the sun were terribly thin. Their wrists were like the wrists of little girls and their legs like broomsticks. They had been starved almost unto death and were too weak to march away with the other slaves when the Yanks were approaching Ohrdruf.

Story Recounted

Some of the dead slaves wore zebra-striped prison jackets and some lacked them because Germany had been running out of prison garb as well as tanks and munitions. It was hard to tell what nationality they were, but apparently most were Russians and Poles.

The story of what happened in the German abattoir must be old by now: How the Americans arrived and discovered the bodies in the camp yard; how Lieut. Ernest R. E. Sasce, the Military Government officer, took Albert Schneider, the mayor of Ordruf, to the scene, and how that night the mayor and his wife committed suicide.

The Reason? Hitler's SS

All that had been told when I arrived here from Frankfurt. The part that remained unexplained was why the camp commander, with the war coming to an end, should go around among 33 half dead slaves firing bullets into their heads.

I asked Stanislaw Szuminski about it. He was one of the Polish slaves who escaped. Through a GI interpreter, Szuminski explained that the SS boss was waiting for a truck to arrive and take the sick men away. When it failed to arrive, he became impatient and so whipped out his automatic and did away with them.

Yes, but why didn't the commander leave them there and impose the burden of their care on the Americans? I put it that way to the Pole even though I knew it would seem dumb.

The Pole shrugged and said the only answer was that it was the SS. They were Hitler's elite sadists. Torture and wanton killings was routine with them. It has been said that Hitler turned the clock back but here, in these Thuringian hills, that seems a libel on the past.

Hagerstown Yank Home on Leave; Wounded in Italy

Hagerstown, Md., April 15 (AP).—Pfc. Frank Kroeger, jr., of Hagerstown, veteran of the Italian campaign, is home for 30 days.

Once reported miss in action and on another occasion forced to lie for rours, wounded, under Nazi scrutiny, he has been receiving treatment at Finney General Hospital for a leg condition brought on by battle strain.

East-West Link By Allies Near, Berlin Admits

London, April 15 (AP).—The Berlin radio said today that the Allied "aim to link up with the Russians is on the point of being realized" but declared the German high command was "doing everything in its power to prevent . . . or at least delay this achievement as long as possible."

Swedish dispatches from Berlin to Stockholm said that Germany now was split in two administratively and hinted that the actual physical division of the Reich was a matter of days.

The German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau said the Nazis were throwing all their elite forces east of Berlin in an attempt to halt the Russians. The agency said that "if one can speak of tips, the race for Berlin should be slightly in the American's favor."

Ivar Westerlund, only Swedish correspondent left in Berlin, wrote in the Stockholm Dagens Nyheter that "the greatest military resistance can be reckoned to come from southern Germany which perhaps will serve as the central administration."

Since the order to evacuate Berlin, he said, "hardly half of the ministries and officials still remain in Berlin. All others have evacuated southward."

The British radio said the German command in the west had been split by the Allied drive nad that Field Marshal Ernst Busch had taken over command in the north with Field Marshal Albert Kesselring leading the troops in central and southern Germany.

SECURITY

From Page 1

ous Russian decision naming Andrei Gromyko, Russian Ambassador to the United States, as head of Russia's San Francisco delegation, has been a source of concern and disappointment in this country, particularly in view of the fact that the United States, Great Britain and China, the three other sponsoring powers, were sending their foreign affairs chiefs.

Action Urged on Roosevelt

It is known that President Roosevelt was urged by some of his advisers to ask Marshal Stalin to withdraw his request for Assembly seats for White Russia and the Ukraine Soviet, to avoid creating a public reaction in the United States that might impair or destroy American faith in the proposed world organization.

Whether President Roosevelt followed this suggestion is not known, but it was regarded as entirely probable here that President Truman invited Molotov to stop in Washington as a means of getting an opportunity to discuss this matter with him. The White House announcement that Stalin had accepted Truman's invitation did not say whether Molotov would visit Washington before or after the San Francisco Conference, which is scheduled to start on April 25, but it was generally expected that the visit would precede the Conference.

Stalin did not ask for the additional seats at Yalta on the grounds that he wanted to increase Russian voting power in the Assembly. It is reliably reported that Stalin acknowledged that the Assembly can exercise only moral suasion. Stalin is said to have argued that White Russia and the Ukraine were entitled to separate memberships in the proposed world organization primarily in recognition of the extent to which they have contributed to the combined war effort. No other areas of the world suffered as much devastation, he is said to have asserted.

If Truman does propose to Molotov that the request for additional seats be withdrawn it would probably be on the basis of asking Stalin to weigh the value of the votes to him against the probable cost of the request to the proposed world organization in loss of support by American public sentiment.

Encouragement that such an approach may succeed rests largely on the speed with which Stalin accepted Truman's request to send Molotov. That request, as revealed by the White House, pointed to its importance to American opinion.

The announcement said that Truman requested Ambassador Harriman to assure Stalin "that the coming of Foreign Secretary Molotov to the conference at San Francisco would be welcomed as an expression of earnest cooperation in carrying forward plans for formulating the new international organization as laid down by President Roosevelt and confirmed by the Yalta conference."

It was also held likely that this country will now intensify its efforts to get a new Polish government acceptable to Britain and the U. S. as well as Russia, created before the San Francisco Conference. No Polish government has been invited to attend the parley because of the inability of the Big Three to agree on the makeup of a new government along lines laid down at Yalta.

Byrnes conferred with Truman Friday and accompanied the new President to Hyde Park for the Roosevelt funeral, although he had insisted to reporters that he is acting only as "private citizen James F. Byrnes," speculation is strong here that he will eventually wind up with a top post in the Truman Administration, possibly as Secretary of State.

Md. Trout Season Opens

Baltimore, April 15 (AP).—Trout season in Maryland opened today.

Frank Bentz of the State Game and Inland Fish Commission said that State hatcheries now have about 40,000 trout, which along with the 40,000 given by the Federal hatcheries and distributed last fall, should insure excellent sport for fishermen.

Yanks Recross Elbe

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DRIVE TOWARD DRESDEN—Allied troops (arrows) continued drives yesterday toward a junction with Russian forces. A German counterattack eliminated the American bridgehead over the Elbe River in the Magdeburg area, but units of the same American outfit recrossed and helped to expand the bridgehead at Barby, south of Magdeburg. Another bridgehead was carved out southeast of Dessau across the Mulde River. The Mulde was bridged at at least two points west of Chemmitz. Bayreuth fell and troops were within 18 miles of Nuernberg

PLANE

From Page 1

stopped at 5:06 p. m. A heavy overcast hung on the mountain tops at that time yesterday. The bad weather cut off radio communication between the plane and the Morgantown Airport, 12 miles from the crash.

Five of the passengers were servicemen, the others civilians.

Victims Identified

At Washington, PCA said crew members were:

Capt. Harold H. Jones, 32, Norfolk, Va., pilot.

William Thomas Repack, 29, McKees Rock, Pa., copilot.

Miss Marion Adams, 21, Bellevue, Pittsburgh, hostess.

The following passengers were aboard:

Mrs. M. Senor, Warfield, Md., and Riverdale, Md.

Mrs. George Billy, KcKeesport, Pa.

Mrs. C. E. Barbour, wife of the Rev. C. E. Barbour, Knoxville, Tenn.

Misss Sally Waller, Marysville, Tenn.

Seckman, J. R., Clarksburg, W. Va.

T. S. Hodgson, Bronxville, New York City.

Miss Josephine Billy, McKeesport, Pa.

Mrs. Mitchell Rogan, McKeesport, Pa.

A. Stephen Clay, Atlanta, president of the Southeastern Pipelines Co.

L. Devak, Chicago.

One other man whose identity was not immediately available.

First Lieut. Richard Minch, Cleveland.

Lieut. W. S. Worst, Laurel Gardens, Pa.

Flight Officer Joseph P. Podufal, Oakmont, Pa.

Second Lieut. James Richard Irwin, Library, Pa.

Warrant Officer Charles H. Aronheim, Bristol, Va.

Dreamer Calls Police

Kansas City (U.P.). — To two carloads of police who rushed with sirens screaming to answer his holdup call, Earl F. Hurdle explained it was a false alarm. "I just dreamed I was held up and called the police before I was wide awake," he said.

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MONDAY THRU FRIDAY

WAR

From Page 1

States First and Ninth Armies, whose successes were increasing the estimates of the number of German troops trapped there.

It had been estimated that 150,000 enemy soldiers were cut off in the Ruhr, but 143,349 prisoners already have been removed from the pocket and more were streaming in.

There were few details of Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's reversal on the Elbe, but the loss of the Ninth Army crossing presented the Allies with the stark realization that the last lap to Berlin may be a hard one.

[A United Press dispatch from the Ninthy Army sector reported:

["Infantrymen of the Second Armored who crossed late Thursday held their trans-Elbe bridgehead alone for nearly 48 hours. The Germans hit them with shellfire, mortar bombs, tanks, the bombs and gunfire of planes, and counterattacks of strength up to a battalion, possibly 800 men.

["Enemy artillery, blasting away with the same clear field of fire they would have enjoyed in a shooting gallery, repeatedly knockked out engineers' attempts to build a bridge which would have enabled tanks to cross and help the infantry.

["Lacking air support, fighting on two 'K' rations apiece for 2 days, their ammunition running low, the armored infantry finally drew back. Toward the end, they had only bazookkas to fight off the attacks of German tanks."—Editor's note.]

Losses Are Heavy

British bombers sought to ease some of this pressure Saturday night with a heavy attack on the western suburb of Potsdam, which is an important communications center only 45 miles in front of other U. S. Ninth Army troops on the Elbe northeast of Magdeburg.

Losses at the bridgehead were reported heavy, with some American soldiers swimming the river to escape.

The Eighty-third Infantry Division was reported officially to be expanding its Barby bridgehead as more and more Ninth Army units closed up to the Elbe.

The Fifth Armored Division fanned out along a 12-mile stretch of the Elbe's west bank in the area of Seehausen, 50 miles north of Magdeburg. Infantry on the flanks reached the city of Salzwedel, 28 miles west of Sehausen, and cleared Bismarck, southeast of Seehausen.

It was the Ninth Army's Seventy-ninth Division which met the First Army's Eighth Infantry Division at Wetter, on the Ruhr River 8 miles south of the fallen arsenal city of Dortmund. This cut the Ruhr into two pockets, one on the west 15 miles deep and 30 miles wide, and one on the east, 10 by 15 miles.

Two armored divisions of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army were driving east with possibly 85 miles of the Russian lines.

The Sixth Armored Division, which ran into strong resistance, forced a crossing of the Mulde River north of Chemnitz and aparpently close to where the river was reached by the First Army's Ninth Armored Division after a 161mile dash.

When last heard from, the Fourth Armored Division, first to hurdle the Mulde, was running into only scattered resistance as it closed on Chemnitz.

Trucks still carried the main burden of feeding the swiftly-moving columns, but the Third Army announced the completion of a railway bridge across the Rhine in less than 10 days, which should speed the supply problem. The structure was dedicated as the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Bridge.

Bayreuth Bombarded

Bayreuth, Wagnerian city of 37,000, was given a brief ordeal of fire before it was captured by the Eleventh Armored Division.

The Germans rejected an ultimatum to surrender, whereupon American guns opened up, fighter-bombers snarled down, and the Yanks charged into the city.

Northeast of Bayreuth, the Third Army was moving up to the Czech border on a broad front.

The Ninetieth Infantry Division captured Schelgel, 5 miles west of Hof and 13 miles from Czechoslovakia. The Seventy-first Division crossed the already-severed Munich-Berlin superhighway 7 miles north of Bayreuth where they were about 20 miles from the border.

As the Eleventh Armored Division drove beyond Bayreuth, the Seventy-first moved in and occupied the city.

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army closed up to the Mulde River on both sides of Leipzig.

The Ninth Armored Division reached the river on a 6-mile front at a point 20 miles southeast of Leipzig. The Third Armored Division far to the north reached the river 2 miles southeast of Dessau after cutting the Dessau-Leipzig railway.

Refinery Town Entered

Between these two forces, the 104th Infantry Division fought house to house in Halle, a city of 220,000 population and an important manufacturing center for synthetic rubber, dyes, drugs and war chemicals.

Halle is the northwestern gateway to Leipzig, lying 16 miles to the southeast.

Twelve miles west of Leipzig infantry entered the often-bombed oil refinery town of Leuna.

On the south, Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. Seventh Army was driving on Nuernberg in strength and was meeting only negligible resistance.

Armor and infantry occupied Buch, 17 miles northwest of Nuernberg in the area where the Twelfth Armored Division was striking hard.

The Third Infantry Division last was reported at Burk, 18 miles north of Nuernberg, and the Forty-fifth was at Eggolsheim, 20 miles north.

On the west flank, the One Hundredth Division gained 8 miles south and east of Heilbrown, where it ran into bitter resistance about 17 miles from Stuttgart.

French Moving Fast

The French First Army, which on its front west of the Seventh Army covered one third of the distance between Karlsruhe and the Swiss border in two days, drove 10 miles east of captured Kehl and seized Trenched.

French troops driving 6 miles south of Kehl, which is across the Rhine from Strasbourg, were about 60 miles from the Swiss border.

On the northern end of the front, Gen. H. D. G. Crerar's Canadian First Army forces reached the North Sea northwest of Groningen after a sweeping advance of possibly 35 miles.

Practically all Holland east of the Zulder Zee has been liberated, but the Germans were fighting hard in Groningen, where the Canadians attacked and reached the center of the city.

Farther south the Canadians also were fighting in the center of Apeldoorn after crossing the canal of the same name. Apeldoorn was being made a pivot while the Germans were withdrawing to the old Dutch defense lines 20 miles farther west.

The strongholds of Zwolle and Meppel on the Zuider Zee front finally were cleared.

FORTS

From Page 1

of the largest ever sent against Japan.

Today's was another incendiary bomb attack, calculated to sweep entire areas with unquenchable fires in a systematic continuation of the destruction of Japanese war industry.

First reports said only that important industrial centers were hit both in the Tokyo and Kawasaki areas.

The Superfortresses took off from the Guam, Saipan and Tinian bases in the Marianas and were part of the Twenty-first Bomber Command of Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

western Breslau and referred to the "closing phase" of the battle—indicating that the German holdout garrison in the lower Silesian capital was near the end of its resources.

St. Poelten, strategic 10-way road and rail center 28 miles west of liberated Vienna, fell to Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army. Here Tolbukhin's forces were 61 miles east of the big Austrian city of Linz, 126 miles from Berchtesgaden and 86 miles from the frontier of the Nazi' Bavarian mountain redoubt.

While these forces gained along the Danube's south bank, Moscow announced the capture of Floridsdorf, an industrial suburb of Vienna on the north bank of the Danube, which actually is included in the city boundaries.

"Thirty good years, Mother"

That star represents twenty-five years of service, the bar another five . . . altogether, thirty years that Jim has been working on the Southern Railway System.

"Thirty *good* years," Jim says.

Because in the years since 1915 he has seen his Southland lay the foundations for a rich, full, abundant economy.

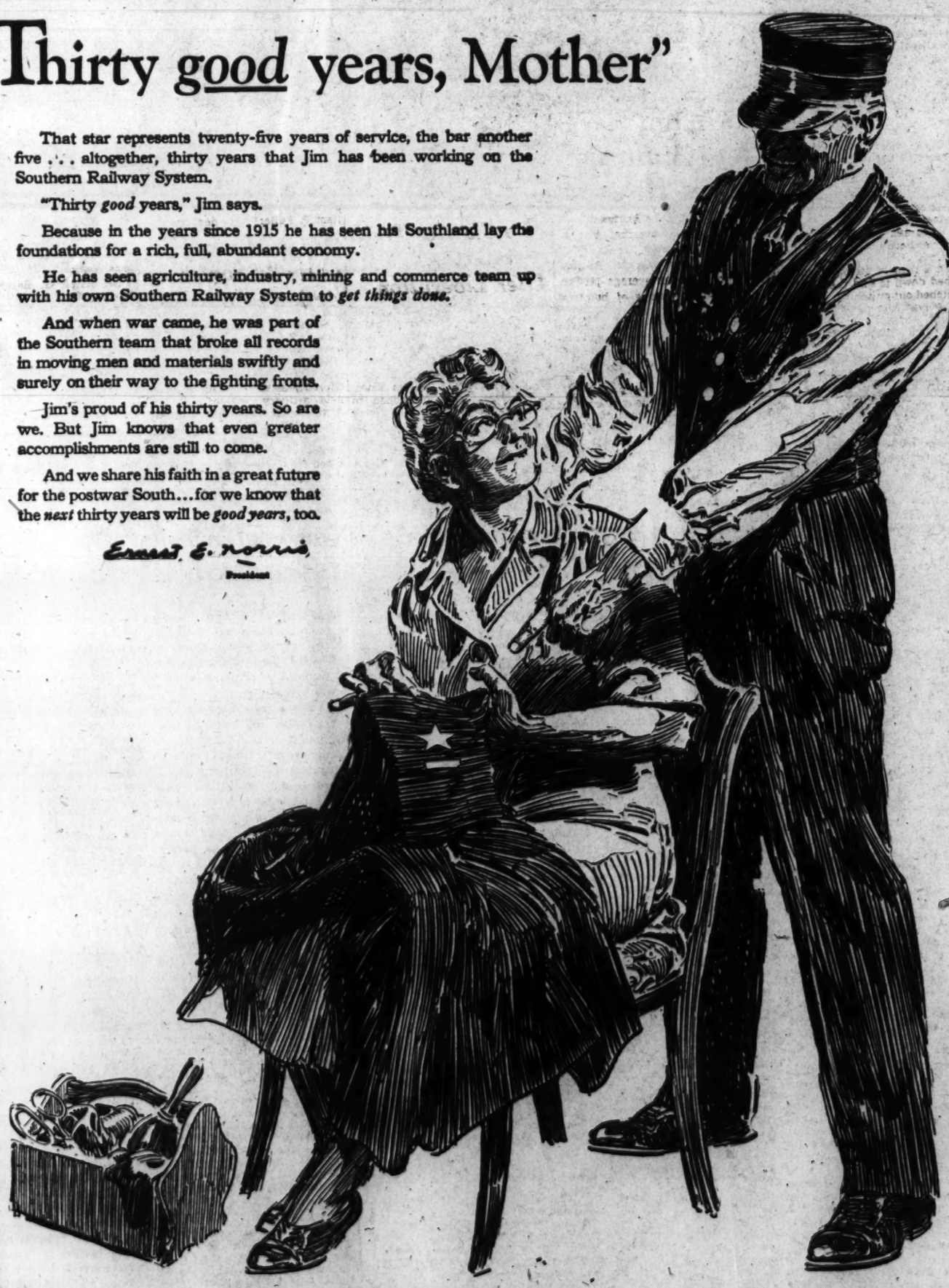
He has seen agriculture, industry, mining and commerce team up with his own Southern Railway System to *get things done.*

And when war came, he was part of the Southern team that broke all records in moving men and materials swiftly and surely on their way to the fighting fronts.

Jim's proud of his thirty years. So are we. But Jim knows that even greater accomplishments are still to come.

And we share his faith in a great future for the postwar South...for we know that the *next* thirty years will be *good years*, too.

Ernest E. Norris
President



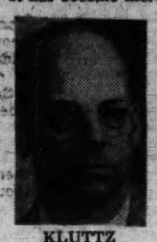
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Help Shortage Forces Rise in Entrance Pay

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION will upgrade its grade-2, $1440 clerks and typists. The good ones. It has become increasingly difficult to hire $1440 people for any work and the agency, like many others here, has been forced to raise the entrance level. This was done long ago in War, Navy, and many of the war agencies.



KLUTTZ

In recent months, Veterans' has been put into the position of hiring new people at $1620, higher salaries than those received by some employes already on the job. Now that problem will be corrected. Futhermore, the promotion policy of the agency is to be altered. For years the agency has made promotions on an agency basis; that is, every eligible employe in the agency was considered for a promotion across office and bureau lines. Transfers were many between offices.

Under the new policy, promotions will be confined largely within the several different services. For example, employes within the insurance division will be promoted within that division. No one would be brought in from the construction division except in rare cases.

STORY: When James F. Byrnes resigned as director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, he told this story to explain his reasons: An old farmer down in South Carolina hired a new hand. He didn't know anything about him, so, the first day he ordered him to dig 100 postholes. The helper returned at 4 o'clock to report the work was done, the fencing was up. The pleased farmer the following day gave him a job which he figured would take two days, plowing a field. But in mid-afternoon of the same day the hired hand had finished it . . . The farmer told him: "You've worked mighty hard these past two days and tomorrow I'm going to give you an easy job—I call it spite work."

So, the following morning the farmer took the man down into his basement and showed him a large pile of potatoes . . . "I want you," he said, "to sort these potatoes. Knock off the sprouts of the sound potatoes and put 'em in this pile for us to eat. Put the others in a pile over here and we'll plant 'em." A couple of hours later the farmer heard a thud in his basement. He rushed down to find the hired man stretched out on the floor in a faint. He revived him . . . "You've been a good worker," the farmer told him, "and I thought you'd be glad to get this day off from the strenuous work. Tell me, don't you like this work?" . . . The helper thought for a moment and answered: "It's not the work; it's the damn decisions I must make that's killing me." P. S. It now appears that Byrnes will soon be back in Government, sorting potatoes and making decisions again.

DIARL NOTES: The meat supply of the Welfare and Recreation Association, operators of Government cafeterias, is at an all-time low. The agency has meat on hand for Monday's lunch and dinner. That's all. It has meat on order for Wednesday and Saturday, but there is no assurance it will arrive. Next week may be meatless in Government cafeterias. . . . WPB has agreed to consolidate as many of its activities as possible within the Social Security Building and release space in outlying buildings. A major postwar agency has put in a bid for the Social Security Building. Somewhat doubtful is the renomination of David Lilienthal, as chairman of Tennessee Valley Authority. Lilienthal's appointment expires next month and President Roosevelt was ready to reappoint him. However, President Truman is expected to give added consideration to the objections of Senator McKellar, who is President of the Senate.

TONGUE TWISTER: Limitation order L-334 issued the other day by the War Production Board reads in part: "(a) What the order does. This order forbids every person except concentrators of picker stick blanks, exporters of picker stick blanks, and manufacturers of picker sticks from accepting delivery of picker stick blanks. It also forbids a manufacturer of picker sticks from using picker stick blanks in the manufacture of picker sticks."

MORE NOTES: President Truman has told callers that he'll wear the same size hat as President as he wore when he was just plain Harry S. Truman of Independence, Missouri . . . Occupational ailments among Federal workers are heart disease, lung trouble, bone afflictions, lung trouble, indigestion, and eye disease. Employes were retired on disability from the Government last year for the reasons listed above in that order. . . . The story here yesterday on a proposed memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt has brought forth many suggestions. If you have an idea, send it in. The whole thing is just an idea at this stage.

Picks Right Store

Duluth, Minn. (U.P.).—Don Ehlers, proprietor of a foot comfort shop here, was cleaning up one night recently when he heard a scratching on the front door. He opened the door and a lame phesant walked in. The bird was turned over to the zoo.

Parley to Plum Va.'s Seventh Bond Drive

Richmond, Va., April 15 (AP).—War finance leaders from all sections of the State will attend a conference here Wednesday when plans will be completed for the Seventh War Loan campaign in Virginia, May 14 to June 30. The conference is being arranged by the Virginia War Finance Committee, of which Dr. Francis P. Gaines of Lexington, is chairman.

A meeting of delegates will open the session after which group discussions will be held when special phases of the campaign will be discussed. A luncheon meeting will follow.

Speakers during the conference will include F. Francis Cocke of Roanoke, vice chairman of the war finance committee; Hugh Leach, Richmond, president of the Federal Reserve Bank; Mrs. George Sloane, Warrenton, chairman of the women's division of the WFC; James S. Easley, Halifax, executive manager, WFC; C. E. Edwards, Richmond, associate executive manager; B. C. Moomaw, Roanoke, assistant manager in charge of field work, and I. M. London, Norfolk, deputy WFC manager.

Honor Roosevelt

Memorial Blood Gifts Suggested

Baltimore, April 15 (AP).—Red Cross blood donors may designate their contributions a memorials to the late President Roosevelt, beginning tomorrow, Mrs. Stanford Rathschild, chairman of enrollment, announced.

"I am sure that President Roosevelt would be happy to know that blood donations to give life and stimulation to our fighting men should be made in his name," she said.

After a lag in contributions, Baltimore last week exceeded its 2250-pint quota by 175 pints.

Mrs. Rothschild reiterated the great need for Type O blood, which con be transported in whole form for immediate use of wounded on the battlefrants.

Herndon Herd Wins Fairfax Dairy Honor

Top honors in the Fairfax County Dairy Herd Improvement Association No. 1, for March, went to the dairy herd of Marvin Perkins, Herndon, with an average production of 42.74 pounds of butterfat and 1185.9 pounds of milk.

The herd of G. M. James, Chantilly, placed second with an average of 42.74 pounds of milk butterfat and 1115.4 pounds of milk. Third place went to the heard of Rogers & Rogers, Herndon, whose average was 41.72 pounds of butterfat and 1129.5 pounds of milk.

"A" grade Holstein-Guernsey, in the herd of Middleton Brothers, Herndon, topped in butterfat production with 86.6 pounds, and a grade Holstein in the same herd was first in milk production with 2272 pounds.

In Association No. 2, first place went to the herd of D. O. Hileman, Vienna, with an average of 46.69 pounds of butter fat and 1182.3 pounds of milk, second place to the herd of George O. Sutton, Fairfax, with an average of 44.69 pounds of butterfat, and the herd of A. L. Leigh, Vienna, placed third with 38.28 pounds of butterfat.

In individual cow honors, a grade Holstein owned by Mr. Hileman scored first place with a production of 104.2 pounds of butterfat and 2480 pounds of milk.

Manassas Soldier Listed Killed in Action

Manassas, Va., April 15.—Staff Sergt. Thomas Monaghan, 19, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Dickens of Manassas, was killed in action in the European area March 25, according to word received by his mother from the War Department. Sergeant Monaghan was born on April 24, 1926, was a graduate of the Osbourn High School, Manassas, and entered the Army a year and a half ago. He was an only child.

Winchester to Vote On Convention April 24

Winchester, Va., April 15.—Local plans have been completed for the special election on Tuesday, April 24, to name delegates for the Virginia Constitutional Convention.

Only one name will appear on the ballot in the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District composed of Winchester, Frederick, Clarke and Shenandoah Counties. The unopposed candidate is J. Sloan Kuykendall, local attorney.

Bridal Couple Honored

Post Staff Photo.

IN RIVERDALE—Prof. W. E. Ballard, University of Maryland extension horticulturist for 39 years, proudly exhibits the pen and pencil set given by his fellow staff members Friday night to Spar Gertrude Wood and Sergt. W. H. Wood, both of Beltsville. Sergeant and Mrs. Wood, who were married last month, were honored at the gathering, held at the home of Prof. and Mrs. A. S. Thurston in Riverdale. Sergeant Wood is on military leave from the university horticultural department

Hatching Eggs May Be Sent Abroad by Air

Baltimore, April 15 (AP).—University of Maryland authorities said today that hatching eggs, sped overseas in cargo planes, may help ravaged countries of Europe to rebuild their poultry industries after the war.

They based this belief on tests, conducted the past year, indicating that if hatching eggs are carefully handled in transit, high altitudes and rapid changes in temperature do not harm their incubating qualities.

Preliminary tests undertaken by Dr. Morley A. Jull, head of the University's poultry department, were so encouraging that the agricultural research administration of the United States Department of Agriculture and the University of Maryland cooperated in dispatching test shipments from this country to South America.

"The results of these tests make it quite evident that airpline shipments of eggs can be made to Europe without diminishing hatchability," Dr. Jull said.

Representatives of the Soviet Union are said by Dr. Jull to be seeking a supply of several thousand turkey and chicken eggs for shipment from the west coast.

Two Charles Town Men Return After Liberation

Charles Town, W. Va., April 13. Burton Thomas, recently liberated by the Russian army after being a German prisoner for more than two years, has arrived in this country, he wired his mother, Mrs. Marguerite Thomas, of Charles Town. The telegram said he hoped to see his mother soon. Young Thomas was captured in Africa.

Capt. J. Burns Huyett, jr., telephoned his mother, Mrs. J. B. Huyett, that he had arrived in the States and hoped to be home shortly on a 30-day leave. Captain Huyett was first reported missing in action in Belgium December 21, while serving with the 106th Division. The next report, several weeks later, was a radio broadcast giving Captain Huyett's name as one of 61 liberated by the Russian army. Later his parents received a letter from him telling of being wounded and captured.

GI Talk at Leesburg

Major Amos Ward of the Veterans Administration, tomorrow at 6:30 p. m., will speak on the "GI Bill of Rights" at a meeting of the Clearing House Association of Loudoun, Fauquier and Prince Williams Counties at the Leesburg Inn, Leesburg, Va., it was announced yesterday by H. Ewing Hall, secretary.

H. D. Fuller Dies; Banker In Winchester

Winchester, Va., April 15 (AP).—H. Douglas Fuller, 83, chairman of the board of directors of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Winchester, died Saturday at Memorial Hospital, where he had undergone an operation Friday.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday 4 p. m. at Christ Episcopal Church, where he was senior warden some years ago. Services will be conducted by the rector, the Rev. Robert B. Nelson. Burial will be in Mount Vernon Cemetery.

Fuller spent at least 60 years as a banker. He was assistant cashier of the Shenandoah Valley National Bank and became cashier of the Farmers National Bank when it began operation. He became its president and was chairman of the board at the time of his death.

He was a lifelong resident of Winchester and had served on the city council, school board, Handley Foundation Board and the executive committee of Memorial Hospital.

He leaves his wife, the former Miss Mae Faulkner Poore of Martinsburg, W. Va., and one daughter, Mrs. Stuart S. Hayes of Washington, D. C.; also a grandson, Douglas Dushane of Winchester.

He was son of the late Dr. William P. Fuller, local dentist.

Orange Family Loses 2d Son in Action in Europe

Orange, Va., April 15.—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gipson, of Madison Run, have received a telegram from the War Department advising them that their son, Sergt. C. L. (Pete) Gipson, was killed in action with a field artillery unit of the First Army in Germany on March 25. He is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Gipson to die in action, Pfc. Thomas E. Gipson having been killed in France August 10, 1944. His parents have received the Purple Heart awarded posthumously.

Pete Gipson received basic training at Camp Claiborne, La., and had been overseas since December, 1943. Two brothers are in the army, Pvt. B. F. Gipson in Texas and Corpl. Walter R. Gipson in India.

Pastor Marks 30th Year At Burkittsville Church

Frederickk, Md., April 15 (AP).—Dr. H. C. Erdman, pastor of the Burkittsville Lutheran charge, observed today the thirtieth anniversary of his pastorate.

Dr. Erdman, the oldest minister in point of service in Middletown Valley, left Swissvale, Pa., where he had been pastor for 9 years, in 1915.

Far-Reaching Insurance Case Up Before Va. Appeals Court

Richmond, Va., April 15 (AP).—Appeals in seven criminal cases, in two suits involving convictions under the "Jim Crow" law and a rehearing in the controversial case of "Smith vs. Coleman," involving the validity of life insurance policies in which the beneficiary named by the policy holder has no "insurable interest" in the policy holder, are scheduled for argument during the April term of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, convening here tomorrow.

The first appeal before the court will be that of Jeff Flanary, deputy sheriff of Scott County, who was convicted of the mured in 1936 of Pete Hamilton, a moonshiner who died in a gun battle in Wise County.

In one of the "Jim Crow" cases scheduled for argument, Irene Morgan, Negro, was fined $10 in the Circuit Court of Middlesex County, in the other, Irma D. McLenmore was fined $5 in the Circuit Court of Fairfax County. Both appellants contend that Virginia law is in violation of the clause of the United States Constitution, and they assert that "Jim Crow" laws cannot be applied in interstate commerce.

The Smith vs. Coleman hearing is scheduled for the middle of next week. It is feared that the Supreme Court's decision in this case in January voided several million dollars' worth of insurance in the State made payable to colleges, religious institutions, charities, friends and relatives of remote degree of the policy holders.

Harpers Ferry, Bolivar, W.Va., Discuss Merger

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., April 15. At a special meeting of the two councils of these adjoining twin towns, Mayor Robert Fields of Bolivar discussed the matter of uniting the two municipalities as one, subject to the approval of the residents.

A majority of both councils being in favor of such action, it was decided to compose handbills for distribution, and a committee of four, composed of both mayors and both recorders, was appointed to do this work. At a joint meeting of the councils on April 20, these will be examined and approved by the two bodies. June 5 was set as the date for the election.

Mayor Fields went on record as declining to run on any ticket but that of consolidation. After serving as mayor of the village of approximately 700 for the past six years, he sees little in the way of accomplishment to show for his labors, and less prospect for the future. His duties, he said, range from the ridiculous to the sublime, as the sole law-enforcing representative of his community. Being routed from his bed in the wee hours of the night to escort common "drunks" off the public thoroughfare, settling petty disputes, directing traffic, policing dance and beer halls, etc., all add up to the duties of a police officer, he claims.

Mayor L. D. Nichols of Harpers Ferry was in full accord. Both men point out that consolidation of the corporations would permit the employment of adequate police protection, as well as other improvements too expensive for the separate councils to maintain.

Mayor Fields, who has borne a major share of his corporation's affairs almost single-handedly for many years, had revived the subject of consolidation after much deliberation and testing of public opinion.

Tuberculosis Head Renamed In Arlington

Dr. Ivan A. Booker was reelected president of the Arlington Tuberculosis Association at its annual election meeting last week.

Other officers elected were Mrs. Norma Davis, first vice president; Mrs. Leonie M. Gilbert, second vice president; Dr. B. H. Jarman, third vice president; Mrs. Charles E. Planck, secretary; Mrs. Norbert Melnick, treasurer.

Two new members elected to the board of directors were Mrs. William Wright and Walter K. Handy. Reappointed were Mrs. William Davis, Dr. B. H. Jarman, Mrs. Paul Scheffel, Mrs. H. W. Dydley, Miss Florence Gravatte and Miss Charlotte Naylor.

Dr. Ralph G. Beachley, county health officer and member of the association's medical advisory committee, paid tribute to President Roosevelt's expansion of Federal aid to the public health program at the meeting.

Principal speaker was Miss Bessie Boggess, health educator of the civilian medical division of the War Department, who described the varied ways in which health is protected among civilian department employes.

GOP Women to Meet

Approximately 175 guests are expected to attend the celebration of the second anniversary of the Arlington Republican Women's Council, which will meet Friday at 2 p. m. at the Rixey Mansion.

Mrs. James N. Milne is general chairman, assisted by Mrs. Fred N. Windridge and Mrs. M. L. Leap. A portion of proceeds will be donated to the Virginia Cancer Foundation, an organization supported by the council.

Highlight of the celebration will be the presentation of bridal costumes from 1846 to 1945 as part of a skit called "Brides From Our Family Albums."

Among charter members who will receive guests will be Mrs. Haywood Brown, Mrs. Harrie Byrd Conlin, Mrs. Blanche M. Foote, Mrs. Leonie M. Gilbert, Mrs. John Locke Green, Mrs. J. Foster Hagan, Miss Anna Hedrick, Mrs. J. R. Hutchison, Mrs. Oren R. Lewis, Mrs. C. C. MacPherson, Mrs. Fred L. Smith and Mrs. Fred N. Windridge.

Discharged GIs Asked to Return Uniforms to Army

Baltimore, April 15 (AP).—The Third Service Command re-emphasized today the critical shortage of Army personnel clothing and again urged honorably discharged soldiers to return their uniforms and other articles of clothing for further use by the Army.

Col. John J. Powers, service command quartermaster, explained that former servicemen could give further assistance to the Army by returning such clothing to the nearest Army installation. There would be no cost to the individual, he said.

Hospital Heads Confer

Post Staff Photo.

AT BETHESDA—Arthur B. Solon, left, new superintendent of the Suburban Hospital of Bethesda, confers with newly elected trustees, Mrs. Errett C. Albritton and Paul L. Banfield at the hospital association's annual meeting Friday night at the Bethesda Elementary School. Banfield is chairman of the $50,000 hospital fund campaign whcih is being organized

Jefferson Birthplace Board To Discuss Shrine Wednesday

Charlottesville, Va., April 15.—The board of directors of the newly chartered Thomas Jefferson Birthplace Memorial Park Corporation will hold its first meeting Wednesday to consider plans for establishment of a national shrine at Shadwell, designated by a special committee of experts, meeting here last Friday, as the birthplace of the third President of the United States.

Officials of the corporation yesterday conferred with William A. Wright, chairman of the Virginia State Conservation Commission, on the proposal put before the commission last December that the 400-acre tract east of the city be purchased and developed as a park commemorating Jefferson's birthplace.

Plans call for securing an option on the Shadwell tract, owned by heirs of the late Downing Smith, after which a national fund-raising campaign will be inaugurated, sponsored by the new corporation, to meet the purchase price.

Although no definite price has been set for the tract, and it has not been determined whether the entire 400 acres will be purchased, tentative figures for the estate advanced by members of the Smith family indicate the amount will range from $75,000 to $80,000.

The new corporation and the conservation commisssion also are expected to act on a recommendation contained in the resolution adopted Friday suggesting that consideration be given to the purchase of the Tufton tract along with Shadwell, since the latter was undoubtedly associated with Jefferson's early years.

Deadline for Absentee Ballots To Be April 19 in Alexandria

With two Alexandria lawyers the only candidates from the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District including Fairfax and Prince William counties for election as delegate to the coming Constitutional Convention to determine the soldier vote question in Virginia, City Registrar Fred Petitt of Alexandria has announced that the deadline for submitting applications for mail ballots is April 19.

The election is scheduled April 24 and the convention will be held in Richmond on April 30. Petitt said that by midnight April 19 all persons wishing to vote as absentees must appear at his office in the City Hall or have their written requests in his office by mail.

Applications bearing an Alexandria postmark on the envelopes must be notarized to guarantee that the voters will be out of town on election day, while applications mailed from out of town need not be notarized, Petitt said.

The two Alexandria candidates are Judge Robinson Moncure, who served on the Alexandria Corporation Court bench from 1920 to 1922 and who has advocated repeal of the poll tax for all men and women in uniform, and Walter I. Young, who has resumed his law practice after serving 10 months in the Army and who favors repeal of the poll tax for service people and presentation of the entire poll-tax question to the people in a referendum to determine whether or not it should be abolished in Virginia.

Orange Militia Shows Growth Over Past 2 Years

Oronge, Va., April 14.—In keeping with the mobilization of the Virginia Reserve Militia to commemorate the Colonial Militia of Virginia on April 22, Capt. R. Donald Worth, commanding the Orange County Minute Men, a unit of the Virginia Reserve Militia, makes the following report: "The original muster-in of the company two years ago, shows 45 enlisted men and three officers. From this start the company grew to its present strength of 111 men and 4 officers. During that time more than 200 men have been on the rolls, but many have been inducted into the armed forces, and business and health have caused some to drop out. There have been about 25 full formations which included drill, parades, ceremonies and competitions. There have been about 250 drills by the different platoons. The men are well uniformed, armed and have reserve ammunition. The roll of officers is as follows: Headquarters, Capt. R. Donald Worth, Second Lieut. H. A. Somerville, First Sergt. W. H. Kite, Sergt. H. P. Breese. Command First Platoon, First Lieut. Frank Akers; Second Platoon, Second Lieut. H. L. Neyhart; Third Platoon, Second Lieut. George A. Newman.

Winchester Flier Listed as Missing

Winchester, Va., April 15.—Flight Officer Levi F. Anderson, AAF, has been reported missing in action over Germany since March 24, according to word received by his parents here.

A glider pilot, Anderson was wounded on D-Day. He wears the Purple Heart, Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster. He entered the service in 1942.

2 Occupants in 100 Years

Worcester, Mass. (U.P.).—The old Fox house, which was sold recently, has been occupied by only two families in the last 100 years. Designed and built in England, it then was taken apart, brought to America and reassembled here in 1845.

Hog Prices Stir OPA In Md. Ceiling Battle

Hagerstown, Md., April 15 (AP).—The price division of the Washington County ration board, which said it was aware of black market activities in the sale of meat in this area, has planned to go after price ceiling violators "in the same way action was taken last week in Baltimore."

The division said the chief violation concerned the prices of hogs.

Ohioan Joins Cooperative's Executive Staff

Richmond, Va., April 15.—L. A. Taylor of Columbus, Ohio, formerly assistant general manager of the Ohio Farm Bureau, has joined the staff of Southern States Cooperative as director of wholesale services, it was announced today by W. G. Wysor, general manager.

Taylor will have administrative responsibility for the operation of the cooperative's 14 manufacturing and processing plants which serve farmers in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware.

For the last 21 years Taylor has been connected with the Ohio Farm Bureau, filling executive positions during the last 10 years.

"In the Ohio organization, which conducts many cooperative services, Taylor has acquired a broad experience in the field of agricultural cooperation," Wysor said. "Taylor's ability and achievements have won for him a national reputation."

Taylor became affiliated with the Ohio Farm Bureau soon after his graduation from Ohio State University in 1923. He was born on an Ohio farm and reared at New Holland near Columbus.

Hagerstown Girl, Former Wac, Wins Nurse Commission

Hagerstown, Md., April 15 (AP).—Lieut. Martha Yeakle, the first in the Baltimore district to complete a course in physical therapy at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., says, "this work is tops."

After a 9-months course, LIeut. Yeakle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Yeakle of Hagerstown, was formally discharged from the Women's Army Corps, commissioned and is now a member of the Army's medical personnel.

Here on a visit before reporting to the Tilton General Hospital at Fort Dix, N. J., she says, "I feel as if I'm actually doing something."

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BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

When the weather-man said "bright and sunny"

"Cheer-Up" with

Wilkins Coffee

Like Wilkins Tea...
Its Friendly Glow Soothes Body and Spirit

Truman Didn't Seek Presidency--It Came

Modest Man's Rise Marked by Nominations Accorded Him When He Sought Lesser Offices

(First of Five Articles.)

By James D. White
Associated Press Staff Writer

There is nothing in the record to show that Harry S. Truman, a plain man from Missouri, ever wanted to be President.

He didn't even want to be Vice President. He said so.

Eleven years ago the man today assigned by fate to the world's most complex job was knocking about in Jackson County, Mo., politics.

He had become a county judge in 1922 with the support of the Tom Pendergast political machine, which ran Kansas City and the county. He was defeated for reelection in 1924 but was elected in 1926 as presiding judge and was reelected.

Wanted to Be Governor

Before the 1932 primary election Mr. Truman decided he would like to be Governor of the State. Despite support by friends in southwest Missouri he didn't even get his name on the party ticket.

But that year Tom Pendergast had tried to elect a certain man Senator from Missouri. The man was defeated, and Pendergast vowed—"as a point of pride"—to recoup the loss in 1934. He persuaded Mr. Truman to run for Senator from Missouri. The man who was to become President was thinking at the time of running for a seat in the House of Representatives, but he ran for Senator and won.

Arriving in Washington under something of a Pendergast pall, the light, modest freshman made few speeches and spent a lot of time in the Congressional Library. He hewed consistently to the New Deal line and become known as one who didn't stop working just because the clock said it was 5:30, and as a man who was mighty handy to have on a committee that had a lot of work to do.

Stood by Pendergast

Toward the end of his first term the Pendergast machine was broken up in Kansas City and Mr. Truman's earlier connection with it was dragged out and thoroughly aired. He stood his ground.

"Pendergast has been a good friend to me when I needed it," he said, in his quiet, rather high-pitched voice. "I am not one to desert a sinking ship when it starts down."

With a solid record in the Senate and an easy way of making friends, Mr. Truman weathered this storm and, was reelected in 1940. America already was building ships, making guns and expanding its Army and Navy because of the war in Europe. Mr. Truman remembered the waste of World War I and the recrimination that followed. He said:

Wanted Graft Doors Shut

"Let's not wait and have a lot of dead horses to dig up later, as was done after the last war. Let's dig these things up now and correct them." So the Senate Special Committee for the Investigation of the National Defense Program was created, and Mr. Truman was named chairman.

The Truman Committee poked its nose into everything that concerned the running of the war, looking for inefficiency, graft, waste. When it found these things it said so. It received hundreds of letters daily from citizens, became a kind of national forum that kept the whole war effort in the glare of public debate. The name Truman became a household word.

Reluctant Nominee

In the summer of 1944, when President Roosevelt decided to run for a fourth term, the Democratic Party picked Mr. Truman as its candidate for Vice President. This was partly through a process of elimination — such better-known figures as Henry A. Wallace having various political drawbacks—and partly because President Roosevelt nodded favorably in Mr. Truman's direction when his name was suggested.

". . . I do not want the Vice Presidency," Mr. Truman said in Kansas City just before the convention. ". . . It is my personal preference and desire to remain in the Senate."

But he was nominated and elected.

When a reporter reminded him a few weeks ago that fate might some day put him in the White House, he replied with his ready grin:

"Don't say that—I don't let myself think of it."

(Tomorrow: He Has to Be Shown.)

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

monies were President Truman, Mrs. Truman and their daughter, Mary Margaret, and James F. Byrnes, former "assistant President."

The 78-year-old rector, a slight figure, followed the burial ritual in the Episcopalian prayer book and read a hymn which began: "Now the labourer's task is o'er; now the battle day is past."

Three times he intoned the stanza ending with: "Father, into Thy Gracious keeping leave we now Thy servant sleeping."

West Point cadets fired three volleys over the grave, with Fala barking in loud concern each time.

A burgler sounded "Taps" and the casket was lowered into the cement-lined vault sunk into the spot which President Roosevelt selected several years ago as his final resting place among the 1100 Hyde Park acres which he loved and which he willed shall go to the Nation upon the death of his children.

Services inside the garden lasted only 20 minutes. The pallbearers folded the flag which had draped the casket on its journey northward from Warm Springs, Ga., and gave it to Mrs. Roosevelt, who was dressed in stark black and showed the strain of the past few days. Although she wore a hat with a widow's veil, she never covered her face, but sat Spartanlike with dry eyes throughout the ceremony.

After the garden was emptied of guests she returned briefly from the house to look at the sealed casket before driving to the train which was to take her back to Washington, where she is to pack Roosevelt family belongings with the hope of moving out of the White House permanently by Thursday.

Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone and several other members of the Supreme Court were in the group which stood several deep on the east side of the garden during the services. On the front row stood General of the Army George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff between Admiral of the Fleet, Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet and Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, the late President's chief of staff. Standing with them was Lieut. Gen. Bernard Giles, acting Chief of the U. S. Air Forces, and near them was solemn-faced James A. Farley, the former Postmaster General, one of President Roosevelt's long-time political friends.

Senate and House leaders from both parties dotted the group which stood on the garden's west side, while behind the flowers stood rows of Hyde Park villagers, among them Elmer Van Wagner, the town supervisor, and Moses Smith, who farms part of the Hyde Park estate.

Soldiers, sailors, and Marines lined the 20-foot hedge nd stood in rows along the graveled walks which led past clumps of peonies and rows of jonquils and pansies. Several soldiers watched the services from the loft of the nearby stables and others stood with West Point cadets and sailors to form solid lines of honor guards from the railroad siding to the garden hedge.

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If you feel half-alive, mentally dull, have headaches, upset stomach with gas, bloating due to constipation—don't take harsh, blasting laxatives which often gripe and leave you so weak.

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Olive Tablets work so *gently*—so *mildly*. Yet see if they don't give you the most thorough, comfortable and more *natural-like* bowel movements you've ever had. No griping or weakening effects. Just *complete satisfaction!* So take Olive Tablets tonight to feel bright as a dollar tomorrow. Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.

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April 13, 1945.

49 District Men To Report Today

Forty-nine Washington men will report for induction today. They are:

Harry Artley, William Brensinger, Leon Giltelson, Llewellyn Howard, James Kerr, Richard Kidewell, Emmett Russell, Paul Soules, Charles Larman, Milton Fischer, James Fitzpatrick, Edward Haralson, Morton Hyman, Denny Johnson, Fred Lucas, Vincent Mariner, Murray Needleman, Henry Dickerson, Frank Hudson, Harold McWilliams, Joseph Smithson, John Trotter and Robert Wilcox, Jr.

Also William Greatorex, Richard Action, Pasquale Brancs, Willie Catlett, William Clements, Louis Dion, Harry Fissell, George Fleming, Alfonso Jolliff, John Mewshaw, Jr., Richard Norman, Jess Thompson, Kenneth Turnburke, Clifford Booker, Claude Brown, Jesse Cook, Herbert Corbin, William Green, Reggie Jenkins, Cleaven Johnson, Wallace Jones, Jr., Charles Thomas, Delross Wright, Charles Bryant and James Webster.

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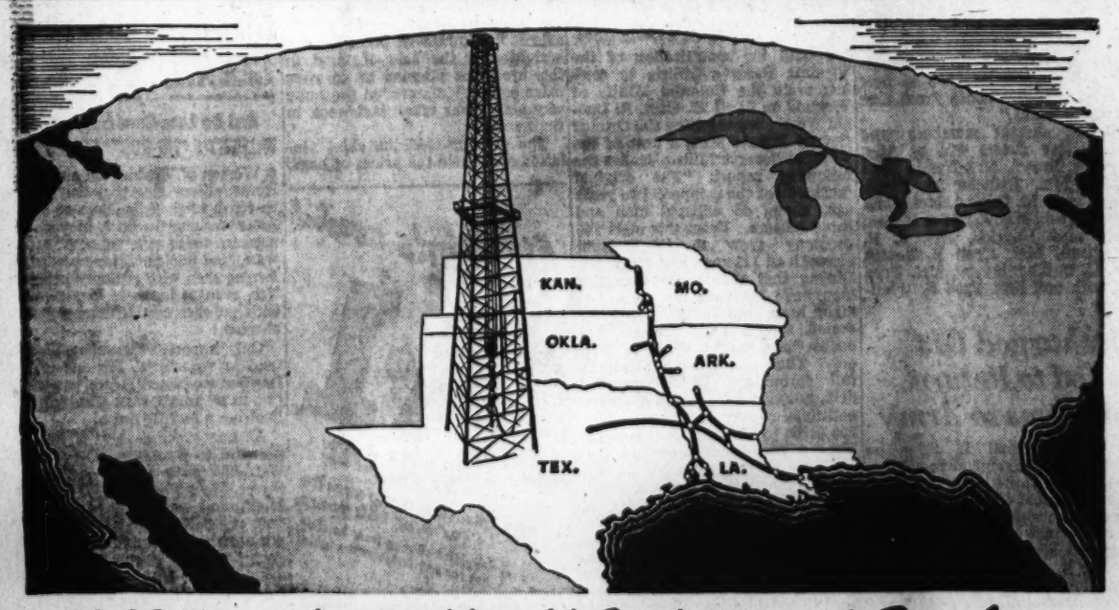

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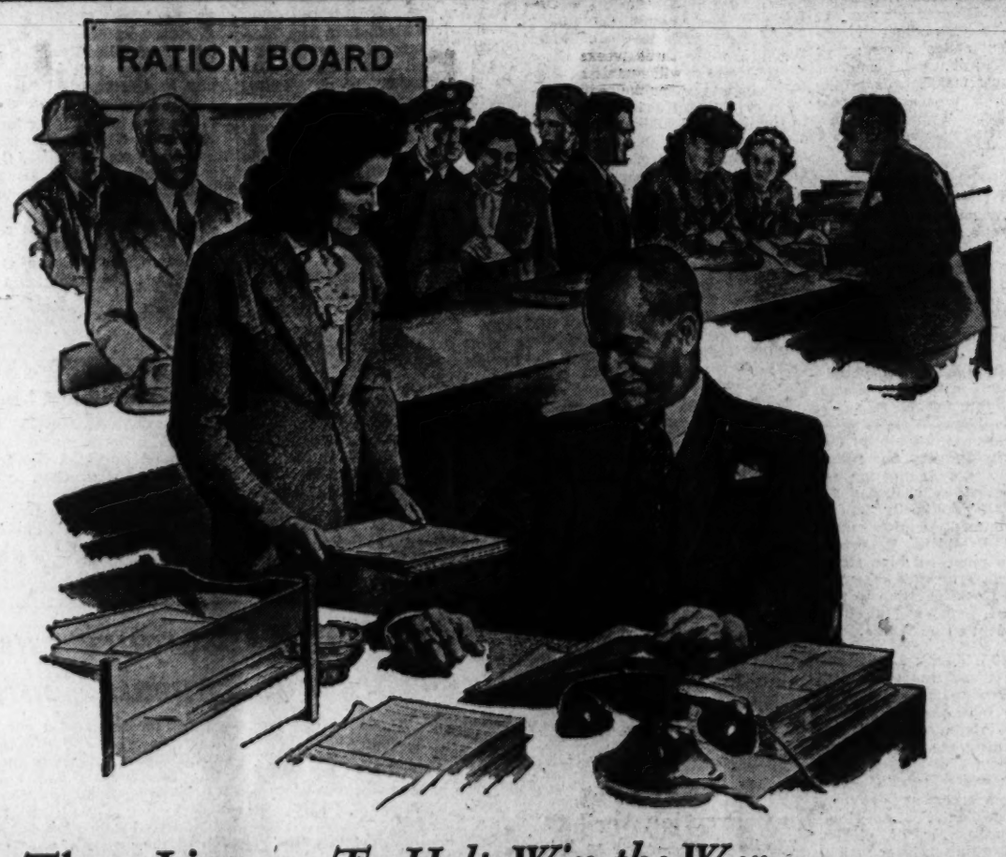

They Listen..*To Help Win the War*

Folks on rationing boards have listened and listened and listened . . . Junior uses up all of the family shoe stamps . . . Somebody's oil burner is covered with icicles . . . Somebody's share-rider moved away. Yes, they've listened with patience and tried to be fair . . . to be more than helpful when a genuine case of hardship was brought to their attention.

In teaching us what we can do without, rationing has given us a new appreciation of our country's peacetime abundance. It has taught us more. We have learned lessons in self-denial and the value of cooperation . . . lessons that bolster our determination to carry on till final victory is won.

Young and old, we are getting matchless training in early American fortitude and self-reliance. Surely the people of our country will be ready to meet the problems of tomorrow with confidence.

What ration points bring to our tables today would have seemed like banquets to generations of our forefathers—but you have Budweiser, too, to make simple wartime meals taste better.

Budweiser

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ANHEUSER-BUSCH • • • SAINT LOUIS

Millions of Britons Pray for Roosevelt

Empire's Memorial to Be Held on Tuesday; Frnace, Greece, Jerusalem Also Honor Him

London, April 15 (AP).—Millions of Britons joined in prayers for President Roosevelt today at regular church services.

The empire's memorial to the late President of the United States will be held Tuesday at famous St. Paul's Cathedral.

American enlisted men thronged the Red Cross "rainbow corner" for memorial services for their former commander in chief and chaplains at the various United States Army posts and air bases scattered throughout Britain led troops in prayer.

Paris, April 15 (AP).—General De Gaulle and most of his cabinet attended mass for President Roosevelt today at Notre Dame Cathedral.

Emanuel Celestin Cardinal Suhard, archbishop of Paris, presided at the mass, one of a half-dozen solemn services held in the French capital.

The Garde Republicaine, lined up before the Cathedral, presnted arms as United States Ambassador JJeJfferson Caffery arrived. The Ambassadore also attended services at the American Episcopal Pro-Cathedral, where Deon Frederick Beekman officiated, and at the Grand Synagogue of Paris.

The synagogue service was one of the most moving, with many members of the Paris Jewish colony who spent four years under German occupation weeping over the death of the President, whom they credit with playing a large part in their deliverance. Chief Rabbi Schwartz of France, Chief Robbi Weiss of Paris and several American Jewish chaplains participated.

The military personnel of the Seine base section attended services in the great auditorium at Chaillot Palace, at which prayers for Mr. Roosevelt and President Truman were said by Lieut. Col. Edward R. Carter, Army chaplain and pastor of St. Luke's Episcopal Church at Richmond, Va.

Sydney, Australia, April 15 (AP).—Memorial services for President Roosevelt were held in the churches of Australia today with pastors and laymen joining in tributes.

Eight Allied nations—the United States, Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, China, the Netherlands and Norway—were represented at American Army and Navy services in Sydney's largest Presbyterian church. United States Naval Chaplain D. E. Roberts spoke.

Wellington, N. Z., April 15 (AP).—Memorial services for President Roosevelt were held in churches throughout New Zealand today. The country will observe two minutes of silence at 11 a. m., Monday in honor of the memory of the late Chief Executive of the United States.

Jerusalem, April 15 (AP).—Special services honoring Franklin D. Roosevelt were held today in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

Athens, April 15 (AP).—Memorial services for President Roosevelt were held today in the Athens Cathedral attended by Archbishop Damaskinos, Greek regent, Premier Admiral Nicholas Vulgaris and his entire cabinet. Resolutions expressing sorrow were adopted by hundreds of trade unions and other organizations. One said "Greece will never forget this sacred name which has been a living expression of liberty."

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When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort to a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

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PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness
For relief from the torture of simple Piles, PAZO ointment has been famous for more than thirty years. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas, relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.
Get PAZO Now! At Your Druggists!

FUSSY STOMACH
'Pepto-Bismol is good for that'
When you've eaten something you shouldn't, and you pay the price with a sour, upset stomach, take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. Tastes good and does good. Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.
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Educators to Open Maryland Parley At Towson July 2

Baltimore, April 15 (AP). — A lengthy conference of education officials to plan for activation of the five-point school program passed by the recent General Assembly will be held at Towson State Teachers' College this summer.

Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, Jr., superintendent of the State Department of Education, announced today the meetings would begin July 2 and run three weeks.

The program will establish a 12-year system of public education throughout Maryland and develop adult education, vocational rehabilitation and other courses.

"The purpose of the meeting," Dr. Pullen said, "is to put the new program into effect as raidly as possible and to develop a unified system of operation in the county schools.

Major problems involved, he said, were construction of additional school buildings and hiring of more teachers.

Ten counties received bond issue authorization for new buildings to cost about five million dollars.

About 400 additional teachers will be needed.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt (facing camera, center) and daughter, Tnna Boettiger, left, at the President's graveside. Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt (bhind his mother) carried flag which covered grave.

HOUR

From Page 1

away noticed us and greeted me in his usual charming manner.

"He couldn't have looked better. He had on a dark gray suit and because I had asaked that there be something red in the portrait, he wore a Harvard red tie. It had to be right to blend with his navy cape which was to be one feature of the portrait.

"The room was filled with papers. Mr. Hassett (the President's secertary) was with the President. The papers were all over the dining table and the chairs. I understand you cannot blot the signature of the President. It has to dry. They were all drying there. Mr. Hassett said: 'I'm waiting for my laundry to dry.' The President burst our laughing. There was general amusement.

z"I was settled with my easel. The President instantly got into position. On the table before him was some matter to read. I began talking about a subject which was in my mind—I had just mailed a letter with a new stamp, the Florida stamp. I asked if he knew I was interested in stamps and I asked if he had ever been interested in their design and if he ever supervised their drawing and composition he said he certainly did, in every detail and was extremely interested in every phase of the stamps. I said I thought they were, unusually beautiful.

"I started painting about 12:30. There was some conversation between me and his cousins about his pose. The President was sitting to one side of the fireplace, in a brown leather armchair. There was a table in front of him on which were the papers he was reading. I was painting a full face portrait and the table was between me and the President.

"By now the butler was setting the Service for lunch. The President looked up said: 'We've got about 15 minutes more to work.' Those were the last words I heard the President say. In those last 15 minutes he did work. His head was a little bent. I did not dare to ask him to look up. He really wanted finish what he was doing.

"I didn't notice that he paled or flushed. He just leaned back in the chair, which had a high back. He had raised his left hand and pressed it to his left temple and forehead. Then he sort of reclined back in the chair as if he had fainted. I did not hear hime say, 'I have a terrific headache.' He may have said it to someone else.

"His two cousins and the butler rushed immediately to the President's side. I left the room to call the Secret Service, who called the doctor."

It has been estimated that the average American knows from 25,000 to 35,000 words.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

attacked lightly in midweek to give the Leathernecks their only sizable opposition of the campaign.

Japanese fliers struck at American shipping off Okinawa in small force Saturday after two days of desperate assaults by Kamikaze (suicide) pilots. Nine were shot down Saturday.

The three-day toll for Thursday, Friday and Saturday was at least 265 Japanese aircraft destroyed.

American and British carrier planes raked airfields and towns on Formosa and nearby islands Friday and Saturday. U. S. pilots destroyed seven enemy planes on the ground and damaged 25 others. The British shot down three attacking their task force, and damaged a number aground in sweeps of Formosa hangars, barracks and other installations.

Five in Family Get Leave

Van Wert, Ohio (U.P.).—It is not often that five members of one family, all in the militaary service, get furloughs at the same time, but it happened recently to the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Tindall. Pfc. Robert E. and Pfc. Richard P. arrived home from Alaska at the same time their brother, Marine Corpl. John W., came up from Columbia, S. C., and their two Wave sisters, Gladys A. and Doris M., Y 2/c, were given leave from Washington, D. C.

Sad Neighbors Of Roosevelts At Graveside

By D. Harold Oliver

Hyde Park, N. Y., April 15 (AP). The neighbors who knew Franklin D. Roosevelt as village resident, farmer and timber grower mourned with the family and highest ranking civilian and military officials of the United States at his flower-banked graveside today.

During the impressive ceremony in the rose garden selected by the late President himself for his last resting place, the villagers and their families were stern-faced and grim in their reverence to an old and cherished friend.

Chose Site 5 Years Ago

Secretary William D. Hassett said Mr. Roosevelt told him five years ago he wanted to be buried in his favorite home garden. Hassett said the thirty-first President had repeated the same request to others.

At the grave were Elmer Van Wagoner, supervisor of the town of Hyde Park, and Mrs. Van Wagoner. Both had known Mr. Roosevelt for years.

Moses Smith, who rented a Roosevelt farm for nearly 30 years, came with his family. Smith had talked down to earth with the World War leader perhaps as no other man in the town, planning the laying out of new acres, spring plantings, truck gardening. He had introduced Mr. Roosevelt at homecomings from his election victories.

Farm Supervisor Mourns

Will Barrett, who runs the Roosevelt farm, and William Plough and his wife were there, standing with bowed heads. Plough is superintendent of the estate and lives in a small house overlooking the Hudson which Mr. Roosevelt had sailed as a boy of 11. He is overseer of the family lands on both sides of the Albany Post Road, including the nursery where Mr. Roosevelt grew thousands of Christmas trees each year.

Others present who had known Mr. Roosevelt before he became President included Celia Zepf, whose father owns much property in the village; Fred Traudt, former Republican postmaster of Hyde Park, and Arthur Smith, son of the tenant Moses and now the Democratic postmaster.

Many workers on the estate and those adjoining bowed their heads with the new President of the United States, members of the Supreme Court, Cabinet, Legislators and top military leaders.

It was a sad group of neighbors and workers who walked out of the burial garden after taps sounded.

Gestapo Staff Fled 3 Days Ahead of Yanks

Frankenhausen, Germany, April 15 (AP).—American soldiers captured a temporary headquarters of the staff of Gestajo Chief Heinrich Himmler today, three days after the Nazis had fled in such haste that many did not inform their wives and mistresses.

Records were destroyed or carted off to Munich two days before the entry of the Ninth Armored Division into this spa 27 miles north of Erfurt.

"They spent two days burning records and files," said a lieutenant who questioned the tearful, frightened women left behind, some of them with six or seven children.

Himmles sent his staff from Berlin December 2 because of bombings and the approach of the Russians. They came to Frankenhausen and requistioned a children's home, giving two to three hundred children, many of them ill, just 24 hours to move out.

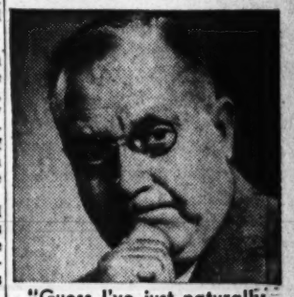
"The children had no place to go and could not be returned to their families, so the head nurse distributed them among the townspeople," the lieutenant said. The head nurse said she had nursed Maj. Gen. Terry Allen's baby during the American occupation after the last war and knew she would not be harmed if she stayed behind.

Himmler himself never visited the headquarters her, but he kept in constant telephone communication, calling two or three times daily.

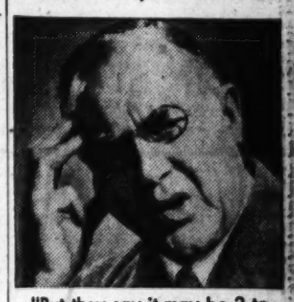
Witness 50 Years Late

Portsmouth, N. H. (U.P.).—When George Palfrey and Miss Mary Hoyt were married in 1894 the bridegroom's brother, Henry, neglected to sign the marriage certificate as a witness of the ceremony. Recently he made up for his oversight, however, by signing the time-yellowed document at the couple's golden wedding anniversary party.

"Makes a man stop and think!"

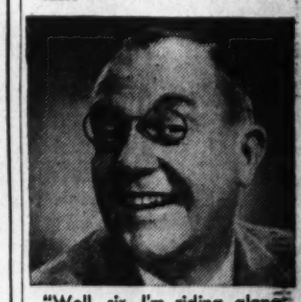


"Guess I've just naturally been counting on a new car as soon as victory rolls around."



"But they say it may be 2 to 3 years postwar before I can get one! Makes a man stop and think about saving his old car!"

"Luckily, I saw my Gulf man. He said if I let him treat my car regularly with Gulfpride* and Gulflex,** I could be pretty certain that mine will last!"



"Well, sir, I'm riding along with the finest lubrication money can buy and I expect to go on riding for a long time yet. So I'm not worrying!"

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FOR YOUR MOTOR
An oil that's TOUGH in capital letters . . . protects against carbon and sludge!
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FOR YOUR CHASSIS
Knocks out friction at up to 39 vital chassis points! Protection plus!
GULF
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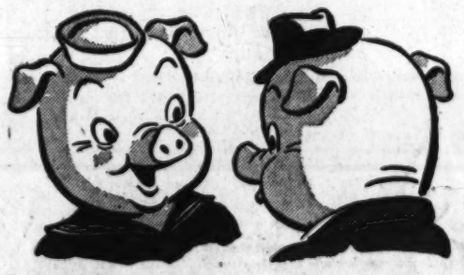
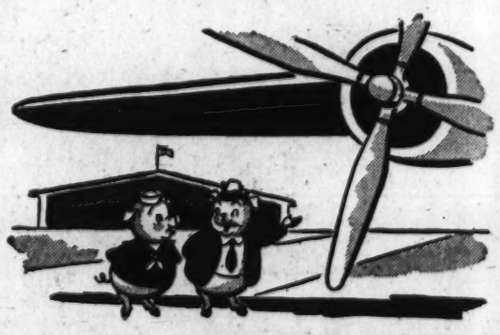
ALL THIS.. and EXTRA RED POINTS Too!



PORKY: You dope, why didn't you get into the Navy and see the world like me? In 3 weeks, I'll be served up in the South Pacific, ready to put the fight into one of our sailor boys!

FATTY: Okay, Bud, maybe I am going to pop up on a civilian's plate right here in the U.S.A., but when the fat that comes out of me in cooking is turned in by the lady to her butcher...look what happens.



FATTY: For example, the used fat Mrs. America is saving from chops like me helps make lubricants for bombers over Tokyo, and rocket bombs and parachutes. Our country needs tons and tons of used fat!

FATTY: Fats are also used to make the millions of bars of soap our fighting men need to help keep clean. Each man gets 15 bars a month. To make just 6 bars takes 1 pound of fats.

FATTY: For hundreds of other essentials, too...for fabrics, paints, civilian soaps, synthetic rubber and explosives our country needs used fats! Every drop should be saved; each pound turned in gives housewives 2 extra red points and 4 cents!

PORKY: Sure looks like the home front can have its chop and eat it too! This message has been approved by WFA and OPA and paid for by Industry.

We Must Save More Used Fats!

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO CIGARETTE SMOKERS

THIS SUMMER, for the first time since the beginning of the war, Old Golds will again have the special protection of aluminum foil.

Aluminum foil is all the more important now because—due to wartime restrictions—there is not enough Cellophane for year-round packaging use.

Thus, we are removing Old Gold's Cellophane wrapper for the summer months . . . so that we may use it again for the *winter* months when it is the most effective protection against the artificial, indoor heat that tends to dry out tobacco.

Distribution of our aluminum-foil packages is just about complete, and soon all Old Golds will come to you in this fully protected package.

NOW PROTECTED WITH ALUMINUM FOIL!

SAME GRAND BLEND INSIDE!

Old Gold
CIGARETTES

BLUKO

even for your priceless oriental rugs

Bluko safely cleans all colorfast surfaces: upholstery, painted walls, woodwork, drapes, clothing, etc. One wipe cleans—no drying or rinsing. Bluko never leaves rings or circles; never leaves an odor. Cannot burn or explode. Bluko—the safe, All-Purpose Cleaner for your finer things;

TUNE IN
Arthur Godfrey, WTOP, Sun Dial, Monday thru Saturday. Also Junior Grey, WTOP, 3:15 P. M.

Manufacturers of
Cellowax for Floors
Bluko Cleaner
Parbell Paints
Parbell Plastics

BLUKO CLE'A'NER
One gallon cleans two average area rugs

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Monday, April 16, 1945

Requiescat

The brief and solemn service was read from the Book of Common Prayer; the body was lowered into grave; the cadets from the West Point Academy fired a volley. The first bits of earth, some of it flown here from other parts of the earth, symbolic of the world unity he had envisaged and had striven to make real, fell upon the coffin; the widow, who has earned such admiration by courage in grief and throughout the long ordeal of obsequies, retired; the other mourners moved slowly away from the graveside. The funeral of President Franklin Roosevelt was finished.

His epitaph, however, remains to be written. It will be written not over his grave at Hyde Park but in history. What it will be, none of us now can say, though it is we, that is, the living of all the nations, who must write it. In a sense, of course, Mr. Roosevelt's place in history is assured, but his work, which was the conscious shaping of history, is unfinished and must pass to other hands. It is true that he has taken us to the threshold of victory in the most tremendous war that has ever been known; he seems to have led us nearer to the promised land of enduring peace. But it was his destiny, as it was that of Moses, never to enter the promised land himself.

Yet there are signs that the leadership and influence of Mr. Roosevelt are even stronger in death than they were in life. Perhaps it is illusion, but it would seem that since Thursday the world is palpably closer to unity and the sense of national interdependence than it has ever been before. Or perhaps it was that we did not realize this unity until it was suddenly revealed by universal and spontaneous grief. Indeed, President Roosevelt's victory in death has already taken tangible form in the announcement that M. Molotov will attend the Conference at San Francisco and confer with President Truman here in Washington. This announcement is construed, and we think correctly, as the most hopeful and promising augury of world understanding that has yet appeared.

Lend-Lease Amendment

By a single vote—that of former Vice President Truman—Senator Taft's amendment to the lend-lease bill went down to defeat last week. Contrary to the impression given in reports of the debate preceding the final vote on lend-lease extension, the Taft amendment was not intended to cut down lend-lease aid. Neither did it impose a ban on postwar lend-lease aid, for that is already forbidden under existing law, and the prohibition has been made even more explicit in a provision incorporated in the extension bill. What the Taft amendment sought to do, and what in our opinion should have been done, was to delete a provision of the bill that would permit lend-lease deliveries to continue after the war is over, to be paid for on terms and conditions of sale prescribed by the President. For example, Senator Taft maintains that lend-lease contracts such as the one recently concluded with the government of France, providing for the delivery of $2,500,000,000 of supplies is not so much a lend-lease contract as a long-term postwar loan. For most of the supplies to be delivered under that contract will most certainly not reach France until the war in Europe is over.

We think that the aid to be afforded France under that agreement is essential and have approved the contract on opportunistic grounds, although recognizing that it constitutes a dangerous precedent. For if on the eve of victory in Europe we agree to ship supplies to France, knowing that most of the shipments will not be ready for delivery until the war is over, and will therefore have to be paid for in cash or bought on credit, what is to prevent our making similar arrangements with other nations, thereby converting lend-lease into a system for extending long-term loans to our other Allies to finance postwar purchases for civilian use?

Supporters of the Taft amendment are not averse to making provision for long-term postwar loans for rehabilitation purposes. And it is assuredly no part of their purpose to prevent postwar sales of lend-lease equipment already delivered or in process of delivery to nations that can use it and are willing to make suitable arrangements for buying it. Senator Taft himself stated that "there is no intention to interfere in any way with what has already been delivered to foreign countries . . . The President is given power under the Lend-Lease Act to say 'you can have it for nothing,' or to fix the compensation which is to be paid for it and he may do so on terms of cash or on terms of a loan. That is agreeable to me and that does not affect this bill in any way. The purpose of the amendment is to provide that the President may not after the end of the war continue to carry out any longer a contract for the delivery of stuff which was previously contracted for." If further deliveries are considered desirable, the Senator thinks that they should be financed as part of a postwar lending or general aid program.

The agreement with the French government is, of course, water over the dam, and, in view of France's great need, we are frankly glad the loan was made. But it was undoubtedly a departure from the original intent of lend-lease. Senator Taft's amendment was primarily designed to prevent a repetition of similar irregularities. We are sorry the Senate did not approve it.

World Law

It is natural, when we think about machinery to prevent war, that emphasis should be laid first on force. Force has been used to upset the peace of the world. Only by marshalling superior force have the United Nations been able to put down the ruthless aggression of lawless governments. Yet continued use of this force without the guidance of principles and international law would lead to tyranny and further war. We are always pleased, therefore, to see the task of peacemaking linked to the revival and strengthening of international law.

The place of law in the world order now taking shape was admirably described by Justice Robert H. Jackson of the Supreme Court in an address last week before the American Society of International Law. The justice quoted approvingly Woodrow Wilson's prophetic words to the International Law Society in Paris in 1919: "You cannot in human experience rush into the light. You have to go through the twilight into the broadening day before the noon comes and the full sun is on the landscape." The development of law is a long-range proposition. Yet the current situation undoubtedly affords an opportunity, as Justice Jackson noted, "to bring international law out of the closet where President Wilson found it and impress it upon the consciousness of the people."

It is a mistake to assume, Justice Jackson tells us, that international law is without force because it may not readily translate into a court order with an executive power to enforce it. "Twice Germany has demonstrated that flagrant disregard of international law will call into being an *ad hoc* force for its vindication." The objective to be sought is a set of international rules by which most of the disputes which endanger the peace may be settled before there is resort to bloodletting.

Probably the most important part of Justice Jackson's message, however, is his warning that international courts, if they are to win the confidence of the people and become a useful part of our peace machinery, must adhere to the judicial concept. All our enemies and some of our allies, he points out, "think of courts as dependent and controlled arms of the policy-making part of government. . . ." Even among us, he finds, "there are some who candidly would use courts as an instrument of power and many more who favor all of the premises of that philosophy without recognizing its conclusions."

International courts of this sort would serve chiefly to discredit the judicial process in the eyes of the people. We think it is eminently clear that the International Court of Justice should be above obligation to any nation or interest. Neither the United States or any other nation not in control of the court would wish to submit disputes to a tribunal owing no duty "to truth in fact-finding" or "to the science of law in decision." Self-respecting judges, as Justice Jackson points out, would not serve on such a court.

If the international court is not to be an instrument of policy, moreover, it should not be asked to pass upon questions of policy. Its jurisdiction should be confined, as the Informal Inter-Allied Committee urged, to matters which are really "justiciable." Justice Jackson is thoroughly convinced also that "we must not use the forms of judicial proceedings to carry out or nationalize previously settled political or military policy." If war criminals are to be dealt with as a matter of high United Nations policy, there should be no pretense of submitting their cases to courts. If, on the other hand, they are to be judicially tried, the proceedings should be an honest search for facts; the defendants should be given ample opportunity to assemble and present evidence in their defense; and the courts should be prepared to release them if they should not be proved guilty.

The Anglo-American concept of law and justice is far too important to world peace and stability to be mocked by farcical trials for any purpose. Indeed the hope of substituting orderly adjustment of disputes for war rests in large measure upon the extension of this concept into international relations. No international court can be expected to make the right decision in every case. "But the worst settlement of international disputes by adjudication or arbitration," as Justice Jackson said, "is likely to be less disastrous to the loser and certainly less destructive to the world than no way of settlement except war."

Psychological War

Japanese civilians, and even soldiers, respond to ideas, it seems, in very natural, human ways. They fear death and seek to avoid it, despite the notion so prevalent among us that they are all guided by a blind fatalism and fanaticism. They care about freedom, peace and security. They love their land, much as we love ours, and hope for its improvement. These findings may be upsetting to Mr. Paul McNutt whose simple solution for the Japanese problem is to exterminate the Japanese people in toto. Nevertheless, the Office of War Information and the Army have found a recognition of such facts to be useful in directing propaganda toward Japan.

In the China and Burma war theaters, according to OWI officials, the dropping of "surrender passes" has had surprisingly effective results. These passes promise the Japanese honorable surrender, decent treatment and good food. Hesitatingly at first but latterly in greater numbers, the Japanese have been making use of these passes to come into American prisoner cages. OWI's psychological warfare scored one notable triumph over Japanese propaganda on Okinawa. Despite the Japanese warnings to civilians there that the Americans would torture and kill all who gave themselves up, the Saipan pattern of mass suicide was not followed. Instead, there were mass surrenders.

The "surrender pass" campaign is to be greatly expanded. In addition, three powerful radio transmitters are to be installed in Manila to beam broadcasts to the Japanese on their home islands. It is altogether possible that such measures will help to shorten the war against Japan, will hasten Japanese surrender and save the lives of American men. These efforts will not be advanced, however, by Mr. McNutt's recent effusion. It is as fatuous as it is barbaric to speak of exterminating a whole people.

Lack Of Teamwork

Another instance of inexcusable lack of teamwork in government has been brought to light by the testimony of J. T. Kennedy, superintendent of weights and measures of the District government. Mr. Kennedy told the Senate Food Investigating Committee that buyers for the Department of Weights and Measures have to pay more than ceiling prices for meat in about 50 per cent of Washington's retail stores. Although he testified that some of the worst violators of price regulations have been turned over to OPA, he added that his department couldn't afford to transmit information often because OPA "drags our buyers into court, ringing their door bells late at night, and they refuse to buy for us any more."

This is a deplorable state of affairs. It seems all the worse in view of the fact that evidence needed to suppress illegal practices is actually in possession of municipal officials. Administrator Bowles has constantly stressed the magnitude of the enforcement task assigned OPA, and the inadequacy of its enforcement staff. It appears that the local OPA has only four investigators to check meat rationing and price violations. Therefore, OPA must depend upon the cooperation of District officials and District residents to provide much of the evidence on which to run down violators of price regulations.

We are not interested in trying to place the blame for lack of cooperation except to point out that teamwork between Federal and District officials is essential to suppress black market operations. For the Department of Weights and Measures to permit known violators of price regulations to go unpunished because the bringing of them before the bar of justice might hamper its own activities is understandable. But it is a situation that cries aloud for correction. Consequently it is encouraging to hear that the District Commissioners, aroused by Mr. Kennedy's testimony, plan to participate more actively in the work of enforcing price regulations by seeing that violations brought to the attention of District officials are promptly reported to OPA.

Too Heavy A Burden

Since no provision is made in the Constitution for filling the now vacant office of Vice President, the duty of presiding regularly over the Senate falls to the lot of the Senator from Tennessee, Kenneth McKellar, as President *pro tempore* of the Senate. Ordinarily the President *pro tempore*, who is chosen by the Senate, presides only in the absence of the Vice President. Now the Senator from Tennessee will be called upon to take over indefinitely the duties of presiding officer, in addition to arduous and responsible tasks as acting chairman of the highly important Appropriations Committee and head of the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads. And there are numerous other unavoidable demands on his time and energy that might be classified as general senatorial activities.

In view of the vigor and alertness of the 76-year-old Tennessean, his age should not be cited as a decisive reason for objecting to this multiplication of offices and piling up of responsibilities. Indeed, long years in political office and familiarity with parliamentary procedure are valuable assets that, in Mr. McKellar's case, go far toward offsetting the purely physical handicap of advanced years. However, apart from considerations of age and experience, it seems clear that no man ought to be expected (or, for that matter, be allowed) to undertake so many important duties. As presiding officer of the Senate he would have a full-time job; indeed, any Senator who becomes a substitute for a nonexistent Vice President will find it difficult to keep abreast of even the routine duties of his elective office. If he is compelled in addition to preside over and direct the activities of one or more of the Senate's most important committees, he will almost certainly fall victim to overwork or else be compelled to rely upon others to relieve him.

In any case, the public interest is bound to suffer from concentrating too much power and responsibility in the hands of one man. For that reason we trust that Senator McKellar will realize the necessity of divesting himself of some of the burdens of multiple office, either by giving up his committee assignments or else by asking the Senate to name one of his colleagues as presiding officer.

The Crisis At Chicago

By Mark Sullivan

A Retrospect

EVENTS DO NOT stand alone; each event is a part of others that have preceded it. This is always true, though not always recognized. The rule is strikingly proved today, by the change that now takes place in the Presidency of the United States.

The coming of Harry S. Truman to the Presidency is a part of, and was determined by, an event that took place last July. That prior event was in turn a double one. It consisted of the refusal, by the Democratic National Convention, to renominate Mr. Henry A. Wallace for the Vice Presidency; and the substitution of Mr. Harry S. Truman.

THAT PREGNANT change had future meaning. What it forecast was stated at the time in a dispatch printed in this column last July 23. Now that the future meaning has become present actuality, there are many evaluations of the completed consequences. Most of them are sound, but even the best are inevitably affected by the momentary excitement of the drama's climax. There may be some special merit in the judgment that was composed in the coolness of speculative anticipation nine months ago:

"Defeat of Henry A. Wallace for the Democratic Vice Presidential nomination was more than just the defeat of a candidate. It was more than an incident of one campaign year. It was the interruption of the New Deal as, so to speak, an ideological dynasty. This is by far the most important consequence of the Democratic National Convention. It is the sort of thing that makes history and sets a pattern of the future.

"The purpose of those who fought fanatically for renomination of Mr. Wallace was realistic to a degree almost macabre. They assumed the possibility that President Roosevelt, if reelected, might not serve out his fourth term—and they wished to be sure that, if this should happen, they would have in the White House a man as sympathetic to them as Mr. Roosevelt, one who would perpetuate the New Deal. With Mr. Wallace as President, indeed, they would have more than merely perpetuation of the New Deal. They would have a President with a crusading temperament and a mind strongly bent toward intellectual adventure, to a degree sometimes startling. With such a man in the Presidency, there might be hope for almost any of the new ideologies of the groups who supported Mr. Wallace . . . Mr. Wallace as President would be even more satisfactory to the left-wing groups than Mr. Roosevelt, for Mr. Roosevelt temporizes, while Mr. Wallace is a man of uncompromising zeal.

"Nomination of Mr. Wallace, followed by his elevation to the Presidency, would have affected the course of the country. And it would have definitely changed the nature of the Democratic Party, making it the vehicle of the left-wing and radical groups.

"These consequences are now averted. . . . In the event of Mr. Roosevelt ceasing to be President, the New Deal as an ideological dynasty will end.

"If the successful nominee for the Vice Presidency, Senator Harry S. Truman, should become President, he would be sympathetic to the New Deal, or most of it. But he would not be as sympathetic as Mr. Roosevelt, for in the Senate Mr. Truman has opposed some New Deal measures. Decidedly, Mr. Truman would not do what Mr. Wallace would—carry the New Deal farther distances into new fields. Senator Truman, because of his temperament and his record, would be far closer to the old-school Democrats than Mr. Wallace; and this disposition on his part would be increased by the fact that he got his nomination from the old-school Democrats—got it as the old-school Democrats' alternative to Mr. Wallace. The old-school Democrats can now feel confidence that upon Mr. Roosevelt leaving the White House the New Deal as a political dynasty will be terminated."

THAT JUDGMENT, which was printed in July, is supplemented by one printed October 29, and having, again, been composed in the detachment of anticipation:

"Just what effects would follow if Vice Presidential Candidate Truman should succeed to the Presidency. . . . The more conservative members (of the Cabinet), the type who are regular Democrats, would increase in influence, for Mr. Truman himself is essentially a party man. . . . In the executive department as a whole there would be one important and rather sweeping change. Among subordinates, the more extreme New Dealers, persons who may be roughly described as of the Henry Wallace type, would cease to have much influence. . . . This was the important condition that was assured by defeat of Mr. Wallace. . . . In Mr. Truman, the more extreme New Dealers would not find the same understanding or sympathy.

"There would be greater amity between Congress and the President, and greater power on the side of Congress. Mr. Truman is basically a regular Democrat, has been in the Senate, and would be likely to have regard for its prerogatives. He is not a man of combative temperament. . . ."

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

State Of Roosevelt's Health

THERE IS CERTAIN to be speculation about the state of President Roosevelt's health in the year or more preceding his death. It was an issue in the campaign last fall—whether he was able to stand another four years in the White House.

You heard rumors all around the country, sometimes from men in responsible positions, that he had suffered a stroke. You were even told the date.

One of the commonest stories was that the stroke occurred on the day before the President was reported to have left for South Carolina for a rest at the plantation of Bernard M. Baruch. It so happened that on that day I had a long private conversation with the President in his office at the White House.

That was a year ago. He looked a little tired. He had just gone through a long period of concentrated work. He was anxious to get away for a rest cure.

BUT HE SHOWED no signs whatsoever of any infirmity. For an hour and a half he talked with ease and fluency and with the grace and good humor which almost invariably characterized his manner. I could see no evidence of any impairment of the powers that had made him one of the foremost statesmen in the world's history.

He talked about what had already become one of his most cherished hopes for the peace—the concept of trusteeship for dependent colonial peoples. Under the form of trusteeship worked out by the President, each nation with any vital interest—racial or economic—in the area to be put under this form of protection would be represented. My notes of the conversation show that, with the facility which was peculiarly his, he put the idea into homely language as follows:

"It would work out just as it does with a woman whose husband has died and left some property; let's say, she knows nothing about money. Perhaps she hasn't ever signed a check. . . . There are women like that, you know. So her property is put under a trustee for her use."

The President recounted in some detail his difficulties in persuading other nations to accept this proposal. They were reluctant to forego the privileges of colonialism. At the same time he spoke with praise of the Dutch who, he said, had worked out a plan to bring self-government to the Dutch East Indies. Eventually they would become part of a Dutch federation.

He talked at length about what he wanted to do when he left the White House. He wanted to travel and he wanted to do some writing. A magazine editor, he said, had offered him $75,000 a year for one article a week, but he had replied that one article a week was too much. He told me that I wrote too often, and I agreed with him.

DURING OUR TALK he told a long and amusing anecdote about Calvin Coolidge. It was a friendly anecdote, but his mimicry of the New Englander's twangy voice was highly amusing. There was no evidence of any illness nor even, for that matter, of extreme fatigue.

Later, through the campaign and at occasional press conferences after his election, I saw him and again I saw no evidence of any illness. In December and January he was visibly tired and visibly much older. That was obvious in his photographs.

Before the campaign and during it, too, careful checks were made on his physical condition. At least one check, and a thorough one, was made by a distinguished physician who had no connection with the Administration in any way. He was, in fact, a Republican. To my knowledge, he reported the President's health to be "good."

THE PRESIDENT was tired before he went to Yalta. It was a cumulative weariness that could not be shaken off by a sea voyage. Yalta was an exhausting experience.

On the way home came the shock of the death of his good friend, Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson. Harry L. Hopkins on his return from Yalta went directly to the Mayo Clinic in Minnesota, and he will return there after attending the President's funeral.

Those who saw the President just before he left for Warm Springs described him as looking ghastly. He was a man who had exhausted the store of his physical energy, and he paid the penalty.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Paper Holiday

Paper shortage! Paper holiday! Oh, goody, goody! When does it start? Soon I hope.

Unpatriotic? Oh, no, not at all. Just tired of shuffling through flying sheets of newspapers, paper bags, candy wrappers, and sometimes huge pieces of wrapping paper, large cartons, etc., that carpet the streets of our beautiful city.

Where does it all come from, and why should Washington be the messiest city in the country? (Well, at least a runner-up, and I, for one, have yet to see its beat.) If all the paper were salvaged from the sidewalks of swanky Connecticut avenue for a month, it ought to go far toward putting a dent in the shortage. Add the rest of the city, and perhaps Washington could solve it single-handed! Did you ever take a look at the parks after a good Sunday's work on them by the independent, won't be shoved around American public? It's something to write home about, at least for this emigrant from the back woods, who once looked forward with reverent awe to seeing the Capitol grounds. My first view was on a Sunday, and I am sure at least half of the entire Sunday edition of all of Washington's newspapers (not to mention New York's, Philadelphia's, Baltimore's, and a few others) adorned the beautiful lawns.

Where does it all come from? Surely people don't throw whole newspapers on the street to blow about, though of course they think nothing of leaving them on the grass or the park benches. More trash containers on the streets would help though I know some people are too lazy to use one, even if it is within 10 feet. As for the people who litter the parks, do the park police ever try getting hard-boiled with the great American public? Drivers obey traffic regulations partly because they know something will be done about it if they don't. A little show of firmness would go a long way even with Mr. Independent Average Citizen. I don't know what the Washington schools do in this regard, but a campaign through them, plus a little newspaper publicity ought to help.

Of course, in the end, the worst offender and the one who will be responsible for the change, if one is made, is the aforementioned Mr. Average Citizen (along with Mrs. and Miss A. C.). What makes them so lazy and just don't care and shiftless? They seem to operate on the blithe assurance that it doesn't matter what they throw around as there is someone who is supposed to clean up the mess. Now in the name of the much advertised manpower shortage, as well as the paper shortage, why should anyone throw garbage around for someone else to pick up? Are people in this part of the country used to having servants to pick up after them? Too bad they have so far forgotten their pioneer tradition of doing their own work and cleaning up their own messes. (One might go into the paper towel situation in public rest rooms, but I refrain.)

Do the people of Washington mind having the streets littered or are they as complacent as their silence on the matter would seem to indicate? The only signs of displeasure I have noticed were the laudable efforts of the Georgetown ladies to do something about that part of the city (how did they come out anyway?) and the letter from the lady who wrote about the condition of the grounds at the Zoo. Surely Washington housewives don't tolerate dirt and disorder in their homes. Do they like it on the streets?

Come on, people of Washington, erstwhile of Main Street, U. S. A., stir your stumps! There's no Santa Claus! If the mess is cleaned up, we'll clean it, and there is no Hitler to say we must. What do you say? Am I right? I am!

GOVERNMENT GIRL.
Washington, April 10.

French Prisoners

I am a Frenchman, repatriated prisoner of war. The reason of this letter is very simple. I wish to, and hereby do, thank you for the wonderful packages I received from you in my exile.

I was captured the 20th of June, 1940, and shortly thereafter was sent into Germany. It was not until the 10th of January, 1943, that I had the good luck to return to France, to our beautiful country which prisoners love perhaps more than any other Frenchmen.

You will never know the moral comfort which your packages brought us. The arrival of those American packages certainly brought up precious material aid, but above all they brought us the promise of salvation from America. Our compatriots in France could hear your words over the air waves. But, alas, nothing united us to you, our dear American friends, nothing but your packages, which reached us and by their arrival said to us:: Courage Frenchmen, here we are, your friends of America, and the day will come when we shall liberate you." That day is very near now for all my poor comrades who are still held by the Boche and I am certain they all are profoundly grateful to you.

I can assure you of the gratitude of all the French prisoners to America. There was a few bad ones, but they were rare, a few victims of the Boche propaganda which tried to make them march behind the "European idea." But for practically all of us the Germans wasted their time.

I am quite certain that the hearts of my comrades who are still prisoners beat high when they see, from the West and from the East, liberation quite close. And the word "liberation" means for my comrades either to see soon a beloved wife, or a mother who has waited long, or a child whom the father does not even know. This great hope is raised by your soldiers, by the soldiers of all the Allies.

And so please accept thanks for all your kindnesses to us while we were in Germany and believe me when I say that none of the French prisoners will ever forget their American friends.

MAURICE BROCHARD.
Mayenne, France, Jan. 31.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Dispassionate Pilgrim

THE MIDDLE SPAN, by George Santayana. (Scribner's, $2.50.)

This second volume of Professor Santayana's memoirs, to which he has given the general title of Persons and Places, differs somewhat from the first in being organized geographically rather than chronologically. That is to say, there is a section dealing with his German experiences, another with his English experiences and associations, still another with Spain, and a fourth with his professorial career at Harvard. Thus there is a frequent overlapping of time in the narative which, since Mr. Santayana is in general rather disdainful of dates, is sometimes confusing. There is a story that when Mr. Santayana, who for some years has been living in a nunnery hospice at Rome, emerged from this reitrement long enough to take this section of his manuscript to the Roman postoffice, he was mildly astonished to be told that it could not be forwarded to Messrs. Scribner's Sons because Italy and the United States were then at war. I forgot where I heard or where I read this story and I am quite unable to say whether it is truth or fable; yet there is abundant evidence in these pages to show that for the most of his life, Mr. Santayana, despite his preoccupations, was by no means unaware of what was happening in the world of time, space and mutation; that, in his own quiet way, he was seeing not only the surface of events, but much farther beneath it than most of his coontemporaries.

His insights, of course, were those of his own peculiar and paradoxical philosophy, which, as I think I have suggested before, and as he now indeed freely admits, is a blend of urbane pessimism and high-minded and poetic materialism; it very far from being either classical or Catholic, as some confused disciples, deceived by his vocabulary, by his strong sense of form and by the grave and delicate beauty of his style, have been led to assert. Thus the Spaniard Santayana was saddened but, unlike the American William James, not at all shocked by the events of 1898; he understood that the final collapse of the Spanish Empire had been long inevitable, and also that President McKinley, though he may not have realized it, was being impelled on his course by irresistible historical forces. Elsewhere, Mr. Santayana has expressed the same fatalistic equanimity concerning the rise of both fascism and communism. But James, for all his pragmatism, was blinded, it seems, to historical reality by his essentially "literary and theological" conceptions; he could not understand, as Santayana did, that the principles of the Declaration of Independence were only "a salad of illusions" assembled to legalize and rationalize an historical inevitability. And a dozen years before the Battle of Manila Bay, Santayana had observed, at Winchester, the famous English public school, how the vesture of religious illusion covered British imperialism, how "the pride of earth merged delusively and overpoweringly with the will of heaven."

There is of course quite as much gossip as philosophy in these memoirs, most of it, happily, ironical rather than malicious. Some 35 of considerably less than 200 pages are devoted, for example, to the athletic, intellectual and erotic misadventures of Santayana's friend, Lord James Francis Russell, another of those eccentric noblemen of which late Victorian England was so prolific. Lord Russell was the elder brother of the famous mathematical philosopher, Bertrand Russell, and husband to, among several others, the well-known novelist who called herself "Elizabeth." It is hard to see why the book should dwell so much upon the forgotten scandals in which Russell was involved, unless because Santayana appeared as a witness in a trial which resulted from one of them. Of much wider interest, I should think, are his recollections of the mystical and alcoholic young poet, Lionel Johnson, who though Welch and Protestant by origin, became Catholic and Fenian by avocation. "Perhaps," observes Santayana, but whether sympathetically or satirically would be hard to say, "perhaps being Irish was closer to his inner man, and certainly more congruous with Catholicism and with whisky." But it is pretty clear that our austere Spaniard has very little patience with Celtic mysticism of any variety, considering it all a flight into dreamland, and one wonders what, if anything, he would say of Mangan or Yeats. But of much more interest than that for American readers at least is what Professor Santayana does say about the colleagues or social acquaintances of his Harvard days, about Charles Eliot Norton, for instance, who was "so saturated with morality that when anything seemed to him morally right, he couldn't notice whether it was vulgar," or about James, "who would have liked me less if he had understood me better," or about Barrett Wendell, whose "mind and attachments, like his speech, were explosive and confused," or about Copeland whose famous readings afforded "a spiritual debauch for the hungry souls of the many well-disposed waifs of Harvard, or about Phelps of Yale, "whose every word was a cocktail, or at least a temperance drink," or about John D. Rockefeller, who was like a saint in that he "was beyond comparing himself with competitors," he compared himself only to himself. And indeed, however one regards Mr. Santayana's judgments of these and many other matters, it would be a strange and, I think, a stupid man who could deny or resist the lapidary wit with which he adorns them.

Supplies for Patton

By Ernest Lindley

Alert Highway Trucking Division

GERMANY.—It was nearly 10 o'clock at night when we arrived in Trier coming into Germany. With the help of M. P.'s we found the regulating officer who was supposed to billet our party of two officers, a driver, and myself. But he was entirely indifferent—the only example of less than open-handed hospitality we encountered in about three weeks of migration among the American forces on this side of the Atlantic. His coolness to four visitors who seemed to him to be unnecessary became quite understandable the next morning when we saw how badly shot up the city was and how many Army service units had to be quartered in the houses which remained usable.

LINDLEY

But we had no recourse that night except to try our luck elsewhere. Pretty soon we saw signs pointing to H. T. D. (Highway Trucking Division) 6957, which we knew was a big outfit. We made our way down a side street to a row of three-story houses and found the headquarters. The sergeant on duty sent a private for an officer—a young second lieutenant, who was sympathetic. He went out in the dark for about 10 minutes and returned to announce that he had found a couple of rooms down the street where we could spread our bedding rolls.

When we asked for some drinking water we were escorted to the kitchen. Two or three officers trickled in. After we had got acquainted they called in more officers and noncommissioned officers, some of whom had gone to bed. When we asked if we might open some of our K-rations, since we hadn't eaten since lunch, they said "no." Instead, over our protests, they routed out the mess sergeant, who acted as if he were most happy to have the opportunity to cook another meal and soon had some potatoes and frankfurtures on the stove.

One of our hosts—I think it was Maj. W. R. Elliott, jr., of Hartford City, Ind.—brought out his month's post exchange allowance of whisky and another produced a few bottles of excellent Moselle wine. Soon the kitchen was so crowded that it was hard to move. I took down enough names and addresses to fill a column and began to get the story of H. T. D. 6957.

It is a new ouft activated only March 14 for the express purpose of supporting the Third Army's drive into Germany. But most of its constituent units are veterans of the Red Ball and other high speed priority express operations in ETO. Some of them took the 101st and Eighty-second Divisions into Bastogne in the Battle of the Bulge and then brought up ammunition—and suffered some casualties from German artillery.

Altogether there are, or were, 20 trucking companies in this new division, many of them equipped with 10-ton trucks of the trailer type. Their mission was to carry high priority supplies—gasoline, rations and ammunition—from the railroads to the Third Army dumps along the Rhine. This is being transmitted several days after our visit. By now the rail heads, HTD 6957, and the dumps for the Third Army have all moved forward. In fact, some trucks of this outfit had begun to go across the Rhine the day before our visit and had lost two men to German snipers.

They hadn't adopted a name yet for this new trucking line, but the next day Col. J. L. McKinnon, the commanding officer, said it would be called "The ADSEC Express Highway." ADSEC stands for Advance Section Communications Zone.) Like the Red Ball, it ran most of the way on roads specially blocked off and marked for one-way traffic.

The spirit of this outfit, as we saw it that night and the following day when we watched some of its units in operation, was very impressive. The officers boasted that their truck drivers—some Negro, some white—were the world's best. The semiofficial slogan from the top down was "Keep Georgie Rambling." Excepting a couple of the senior officers, they all spoke of the Third Army of General Patton simply as "Georgie." They seemed to think that Georgie's success or failure depended almost entirely on them. And it certainly was true that they were a vital link and that a few minutes' difference in the turn-around for each truck made a lot of difference in the quantity of supplies available to the Third Army.

Veterans' Guide

Pension Cost Key to Big Task Of Veterans' Administration

By Maj. Thomas M. Nial

Do you know that pensions for disabled veterans and dependents are going to cost $1,080,000,000 for the next fiscal year?

And the appropriation for paying for benefits of the GI Bill of Rights is 295 million smackers. But that's just the first appropriation—a drop in the budget. Wait until things really get going.

Those costs only indicate how the work of the Veterans' Administration is compounding. While the Veterans' Administration has been weighed down with increased disability claims, National Service Life Insurance claims, death claims from widows and dependents, and so on, that ain't all. Something new has been added.

Two years ago few disabled veterans of the global war had yet been sent to V. A. hospitals. None had been hospitalized for non-service-connected disabilities. Now there are plenty. And not until March 1943 was there any Public Law 16. This created a vocational rehabilitation program for disabled veterans of this war. Then, in June 1944, Public Law 346—the GI Bill—was passed.

The administration of both of these laws was loaded onto the sagging shoulders of the V. A. That outfit sort of staggered like a groggy boxer.

It put out a more than three-page news release about its shortage of help. Did you see it? I doubt if it was even printed. A pint bottle of stale dishwater would be more interesting than news about help shortage.

Any ex-service man or woman who has some ability and no permanent job can certainly hook up with the V. A. some place. The Washington office alone is short 1000 workers. I've already told about veterans' civil service preferences. See the Civil Service Commission representative in your locality—probably located in the postoffice building.

The V. A. claims it can take care of housing any reasonable number of extra employes in Washington. But no large family groups. I don't know how it'll do it. You've heard about crowded conditions in the Hubbub of the Universe. And Washington people eat all day long and most of the night. At least, it seems that way, since there's never any place in a restaurant when you try to get in. Officials of the Veterans' Administration already are thinking about moving much of the outfit into areas where there may be help.

Despite manpower shortage within the V. A., its most pressing immediate problem is woman power—in the fields of clerical help, stenography and nursing.

General Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, cites a desperate device that V. A. has had to adopt. Thousands of letters are dictated on discs in Washington—like juke discs—and then sent hundreds of miles away to be typed. Then the letters go back to Washington. Naturally, such a plan, with other troubles, slows up the whole works.

From Associated Press Newsfeatures.

(Next Article Wednesday.)

Jane Arden

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"In a short while they'll forget the lessons learned in this war and begin slamming doors in the faces of salesmen again——"

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Harry Truman will be known as the man who didn't want to be President.

Unassuming, modest, in love with his job as Senator from Missouri, Harry never wanted to be Vice President in the first place. And after he was elected, he dreaded the thought that anything might happen to President Roosevelt. Once, during the campaign, he awoke in a cold sweat. He had dreamed that Roosevelt had died and he was called upon to assume his mantle. Harry said he never had such a terrible dream before in all his life

Truman had arrived in Speaker Sam Rayburn's office to discuss that same awesome possibility when the call came to hurry to the White House.

On Wednesday, the night before, Speaker Rayburn had had a premonition of things to come. Dining with friends, Rayburn said:

"This country is in for a great tragedy, and I feel it's coming very soon. I don't think the President will be with us much longer."

Rayburn's listeners were shocked. When they asked the Speaker for an explanation, he replied:

"Roosevelt's not a well man."

Refusing to be more specific, he turned his head away from the table for a moment and then said:

"I think I'll have a talk with Harry (Truman) tomorrow. He's got to be prepared to carry a tremendous burden. He's got to get himself ready for this."

Next afternoon, about three, even as Franklin Roosevelt was entering his last hour of life, Rayburn called over to Truman's office in the Senate, said he wanted to see the Vice President. Truman said he'd drop over when the Senate recessed. He had just arrived to see Rayburn, when word came from Steve Early that the event which Truman so long dreaded, finally had transpired.

Inside Story of Chicago

Like Calvin Coolidge, Truman has been the product of political miracles. The first was when Boss Pendergast of Kansas City picked him, a totally unknown country judge, to run for the Senate seat of the famous Jim Reed. The other was when he was tapped for the Democratic vice presidential nomination last summer in Chicago.

That fateful hour found Truman emotionally disturbed, reluctant, totally unprepared.

It has never been revealed, but Truman's first inkling that Roosevelt wanted him came while he was sitting in his room at the Blackstone Hotel. The phone rang. Someone answered it, told Truman that Hopkins was on the phone.

"Hopkins!" he exclaimed, then remarked that it must be Hopkins, the hotel man in Kansas City.

He strode to the phone, there was a moment of silence. It was the Harry Hopkins telling Truman that Roosevelt wanted him as his running mate. Truman seemed dazed. But recovering, he said:

"I don't want the job. I don't think they're serious. I'll wait until I hear it from the Chief himself."

Late that night, with the convention on the verge of a three-cornered deadlock, Truman was again back in his room when he received another call—this time from the President.

"Hello, Mr. President," Truman said, "How are you?"

There was a pause.

"But what should I do, Mr. President? I don't quite know what to say," were Truman's next words.

"Stay in there and pitch, Harry," Roosevelt replied. "Everything's going to be OK."

"OK," answered Truman, "if you say so. I'll stay in there."

From Hotdogs To Vice Presidency

He hung up rather weakly, said he was going over to see Mrs. Truman and his daughter Margaret at the Morrison Hotel. Walking down crowded State st., Truman reiterated to friends that he didn't want the job. He was nervous, tense, and worried.

"Why don't you go to a night club and have a drink?" advised a friend.

"No, I don't think I will," said Truman, "I think I'll just duck in and see a movie."

He did.

Next day, when the vice presidential ballot was finished, the man from Missouri was seated on a box behind the rostrum eating a hotdog and drinking a bottle of pop as a voice came over the microphone: "Will the next Vice President of the United States please come to the rostrum?" The voice had to boom out several times before Harry Truman, the man who didn't want to be President, set down his pop bottle and reluctantly came to the microphone.

Courageous Senator

Though Harry Truman dreaded the possibility of becoming President, as Senator he never ran away from a fight.

His chief senatorial battles were as chairman of the so-called Truman Committee. The name resulted from Harry's crusading determination to investigate war or anything else interfering with the war. Harry was so fervent that even Republicans on the committee came to admire and respect him.

Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan, one of the most fearless men in Congress, joined the committee under the impression that Truman was playing politics. He soon learned to the contrary. If the Administration was to blame, Truman said so. Ferguson came to be a rooter on the Truman team.

Time after time, also, Truman stood up against the Army and Navy. Some Senators put their tails between their legs where the brasshats are concerned. But Truman made Gen. B. B. Somervell writhe in anguish over the Senate blasts against the Army's uneconomical pipeline to carry oil over the Arctic wastes.

He also told the truth about Jesse Jones' delays in providing synthetic rubber, exposed the secret deal with the Aluminum Corp. for the Shipshaw plant in Canada, prodded the Navy for failing to accept the Higgins landing craft, thus delaying the European invasion.

Truman's committee also goaded the Army about its terrific waste of food, called attention to the way dollar-a-year men in the War Production Board were favoring their own companies and revealed the disastrous delays in aluminum and steel production.

One of his most significant battles was with the War Department over some cracked airplane engine cylinders built by the Wright company at Cincinnati which had been passed by Army inspectors. At first, Undersecretary of War Patterson bucked him on this, and the Army tried to whitewash its own dereliction. But Truman stood his ground. And in the end the guilty officers were court-martialed.

Though it was called the Truman Committee, actually it operated as a team. Truman believes in teamwork, and teamwork between all his Cabinet members and administrative agencies will now be the chief goal of the little man who didn't want to be President.

P-TA Election Tonight

Election of officers will be held today at 8 p. m. at the monthly meeting of the Cherrydale Parent-Teacher Association in Arlington in the Cherrydale School auditorium. Mrs. J. Y. Welborn will preside, and Francis W. McPeek, social welfare director for the Washington Federation of Churches, will speak on "Social Responsibility of Parents."

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Fred Allen Is a Wise As Well as Witty Man; Notes of the Theater

FOR SOME TIME prior to the event, the drama desks were regaled by bulletins announcing that Fred Allen would be making his first visit to Washington last Wednesday, preliminary to a single stage appearance at Loew's Capitol Theater next morning.

That "first visit" fell a few degrees off the beam, if any, in veteran eyes and so somebody at Carter Barron's buffet supper-reception at the Statler Wednesday night asked him how that idea ever got to going the rounds.

Fred Allen

"A good many people," he was heard to say, "have asked the same thing. I think what probably happened was that while writing 'first time in 14 years,' whoever it was was interrupted and didn't pick up where he thought he'd left off. The last time I was here was in 'Three's a Crowd.'" Before that it had been the 'Little Show,' with Libby Holman and Clifton Webb, and before a lot of vaudeville bookings at Chase's and Keith's and, still before that, one at the Cosmos."

In Smart Company

It seemed to interest him that some of us had first encountered Frank Fay as an unknown at the old Cosmos—the same Frank Fay who currently is enjoying the hit of his life as star of "Harvey" on Broadway—also the late Jack Donohue, nonpareil dancer, as half of the team of Stewart and Donohue, Miss Stewart being Mrs. D. in private life, and a number of others who later emerged in electric lights on what then was still known as the "Gay White Way."

"Fourteen years," he was saying further, "is quite a spell of time to be away from an old stamping ground, especially when 13 of them have been largely devoted to radio. But during that time, I understand, I've been here off and on as a noise piped into town one night a week."

The ensuing conversation is what made it clear that Mr. Allen is a man of great wisdom.

When his doctors told him that the grinding routine of constantly searching for suitable broadcast material, preparing scripts, rehearsing and then being funny against split-second timing, was causing hyper-tensions of the nervous and circulatory systems and he better knock off until they gave him the green light, he took their word for it.

A close friend of his, suffering similar stresses, didn't and is no longer among the living.

Has Yen to Write

"Letting go all of a sudden," he confided, "was a pretty tough order. This reconversion business of making your usual bedtime your rising hour has in it most of the elements necessary to drive a man nuts. That's why I'm doing it in broken doses, by making these pleasant junkets and accepting 'guest' engagements on the other fellows' programs. Once you get used to it, it's fun doing only what you want to do."

One gathers that what he would most like to do is be a writer. Could work out that way sometime. He already has written several pieces that have been, or soon will be, published in the better gazettes and magazines.

In the meantime, the stage is still his first love—"No matter how long you have been in a part, a new audience at every performance is a constant inspiration." I wouldn't know which he rates next, pictures or radio—"Pictures are nice on the bank account, if you can accustom yourself to doing piecework; a 5-minute take on the set is as big as an act on the stage. Comedy for the radio has to be 'written down' too much for either comfort or pleasure."

I betcha he could be talked out of that last one, I betcha. In fact, Fred is now considering an offer from a reputable and reliable company that wants to pay him a sizable salary to remain idle for 65 weeks, if at the end of that time he will sign a year's contract to broadcast under its sponsorship.

That, in a manner of speaking, is one for the book!

Notwithstanding the fact that the first baseball game of the big league season at Griffith Stadium is habitually a complete sellout, 2000 free tickets have been laid aside for servicemen in the Washington area for today's opener between the Washington Senators and the New York Yankees, according to weekend advices from the District of Columbia War Activities Committee of the amusement industry and the War Hospitalities Committee of the Community War Fund, cosponsors of the Ticket Hut, between 13th and 14th sts. on E and the Avenue. And it doesn't stop there. For the remainder of the 1945 season, a grand total of approximately 150,000 free pasteboards will be given the boys in uniform for the Senators' home games—thanks to the open-hearted generosity of Clark Griffith, president of the club, and the enterprise of Mrs. Clark Davis, wife of the local theater executive, who made the opening day arrangements with Secretary Ed Eynon.

Howard F. Wentworth, president; Lieut. James George, USNR, vice president; Mrs. Margaret Reade, secretary, and Mrs. B. C. Beck, treasurer, are announced as the officers of the newly organized Arlington Little Theater, just over the river in Virginia. Some 200 members strong, the group last week scored an initial hit with "Junior Miss" and are actively laying plans for their first major season, beginning next September. As a further tune-up, however, Director Walter Timmis, on Thursday night, will hold tryouts in the Arlington War Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd., at 8 p. m., for "Bedside Manners," by Kenyon Nicholson and S. N. Behrman, the final one-act play to be presented before closing down for the summer.

Scheduled for presentation on May 10.

In Memoriam

A special newsreel subject on the passing of Franklin Delano Roosevelt has been added to the bills at the Warner Brothers' Earle, Metropolitan, Ambassador, Tivoli, Calvert, Uptown, Kennedy, Sheridan, Beverly and Central Theaters and will be on view today.

Rushed through the production rooms, this timely short is a film biography of our late, great President, who, during 12 of the most momentous years in history, led the Nation out of the peacetime depression and to impending victory in war.

It is described as "an epic of the inspiring leadership and courage of one of the world's greatest figures, who sacrificed his life that men everywhere might be free."

Dots and Dashes

The special "clothing matinee" held last Friday in five of the Sidney Lust theaters in nearby Maryland resulted in the accumulation of seven tons of wearing apparel suitable for shipment overseas to needy Europeans—a record to be proud of . . . Today, incidentally, Mr. Lust is taking a distinguished party of 50—legislators, jurists, business leaders, sports luminaries, prominent members of the professions and newspapermen—to the opening ball game, preceded by a buffet luncheon in his offices on Thomas Circle . . . "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," current at Loew's Palace, was voted the Boxoffice Blue Ribbon Award by the National Screen Council as the best picture for family consumption released in March . . . First prize of a six-month pass to RKO-Keith's Theater in the recent "Experiment Perilous" contest was awarded to Mrs. Jocelyn K. Johnson, 3014 Rodman st. nw. . . . The initial "Jazz Concert," scheduled for Turner's Arena last Saturday night, has been postponed to Monday, April 23, by the Washington Jazz Music Society . . . Same program, same place . . . The Mount Vernon Players tonight are opening "Fraternally Yours," fifth production of the season, for a two-week run in Undercroft Auditorium, 900 Massachusetts ave. . . . Curtain at 8:15 p. m.

And-That-Reminds-Me Note

Curtains for this right now!

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, April 15.

HISTORY DEPT.: General Brehon Somervell went to France before our armies crossed the Rhine and conferred with the top engineers in the Allied forces. He asked them if they had completed the plans for the bridges to be used in the Rhine crossings. They nodded. Somervell asked how long it would take to build those bridges. One said 14 days, another 16, a third said 15—the lowest estimate was 12 days. "Gentlemen, I see that you're not familiar with Caesar's Commentaries," said Gen. Somervell. "Caesar bridged the Rhine in 10 days. Let it not be said that engineering has not advanced in 2000 years."

Gen. Brehon Somervell

TRAVEL NOTE: Sylvia Porter, the financial columnist, will cover the United Nations Conference for the New York Post. Unlike the other correspondents, who are preparing for the coverage by studying the Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks agreements. Miss Porter has concentrated on memorizing four Russian sentences: "I Love You," "What's New?" "Yes," "Tell Me."

POLITICS: A group of businessmen held a conference to discuss the head of a government agency whose policies they believe to be destructive. They finally asked the advice of David Sarnoff, head of RCA. Sarnoff recited some Russian words. The industrialists were puzzled. "That is an old Russian proverb," Sarnoff explained. "It means 'Don't shoot the Czar; you may wind up with a worse soandso'."

SOCIAL NOTE: When Donald Nelson was in China he and his aide, Edward Locke, lived at the home of a wealthy Chinese. Their beds were covered with netting, as protection against insects, scorpions, etc. One morning Locke reported that during the night he found a large rat in his room, chased it, and bashed its head with a club. "Then I took it outside, and gave it to the soldier-guard," Locke told Nelson. "He patted its head until it was revived, and set it loose. He said when a rat comes to a man's house that's a sign that the man has food, and therefore wealth and distinction."

RADIO: Gene Sarazen was scheduled to make a CBS broadcast in New York. Paul Porter, chairman of the FCC, phoned CBS and asked if it would be considered an abuse of his powers if CBS would permit Sarazen's broadcast to emanate from Washington instead of New York. "We have a golf match at Burning Tree," said Porter, "and we want a surprise addition for our foursome" . . . CBS agreed, Sarazen went to Washington, played, and lost $4.

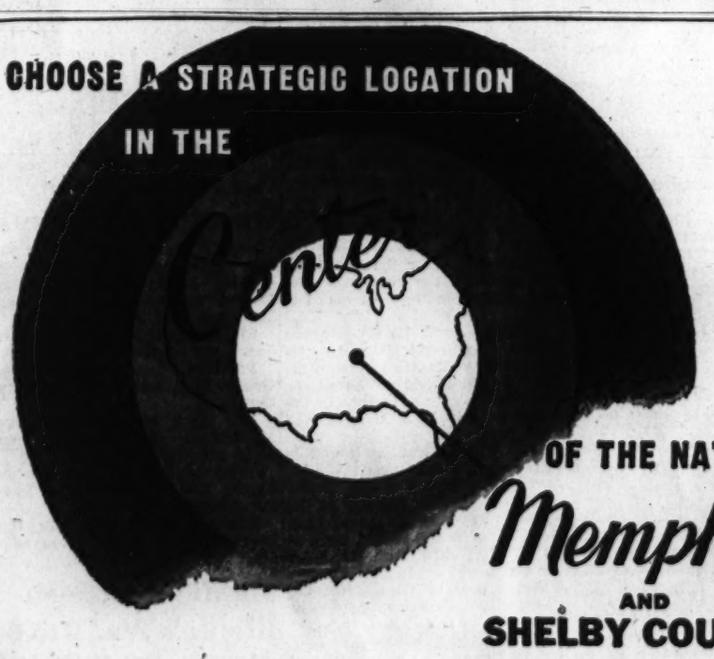
BIRTHS, ETC.: Representative Lyndon Johnson of Texas was surprised by the speed with which the Senate confirmed Kentucky's Fred Vinson as head of the RFC and then as Jimmy Byrnes' successor; its confirmation of Kentucky's Paul Porter as head of the FCC, and the confirmation of Kentucky's Ed Prichard as Vinson's counsel. "Our folks," sighed Representative Johnson, "are getting ready to move from Texas to Kentucky to get confirmed quickly. And I hear," added Representative Johnson, "that Aubrey Williams is sore at his Ma for not passing through Kentucky when he was born."

FINANCE: Dr. Harry D. White, Asst. Secy. of the Treasury, was in New York a few days ago and revealed this story of psychological warfare: Six months before the invasion of Europe, the Combined Staffs asked him to devise a new and complete monetary system for Belgium. No mention was made of France, Holland, Denmark or Norway—just Belgium, and he was warned that this assignment was exteremely confidential. . . . Dr. White mentioned it to no one. A few months later he finished the job. Then the armies invaded France, where there was heavy opposition, but not Belgium, where the Nazis were waiting in large numbers.

LOCAL NEWS: Ben Hecht has written the first radio broadcast of the United Nations Conference. . . . Gene Sarazen now operates an apple farm. The golfer has 1000 bushels of apples on hand. He is willing to trade a bushel of apples for one prewar golf ball. . . . Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Portland Oregonian, will visit Guam, Iwo Jima and other Pacific outposts on a mission for the Navy. . . . Leon Henderson was offered a job with the Reparations Commission in Moscow. He cabled from China reporting that he has a better job in mind. . . . Long Beach will name its new boardwalk the Ike Eisenhower Boulevard.

THEATER: Margo Jones, co-director of Tennessee Williams' prize-winning play, "The Glass Menagerie," returned to Dallas last week. She will be the director of a new project, the Dallas Civic Repertory Theater. Eugene McDermott, a wealthy Texas oil geologist, has given her $10,000 for pre-organizational activities. And the City of Dallas probably will build the playhouse which will be devoted to developing the talents of new, promising playwrights.

CHOOSE A STRATEGIC LOCATION IN THE



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All inquiries held confidential. Address Mayor Walter Chandler, or E. W. Hale, Chairman, Shelby County Commissioners, Memphis, Tenn.

A GREAT PLACE TO Locate
A GREAT PLACE TO Live
MEMPHIS
AND SHELBY COUNTY

Nats, Yanks Open Baseball Season Today

Pieces of Haight

Dear Nats,

Looks as if I'm going to see a lot of you his season if I want to or not, and you're going to see a lot of me if you want to or not and no wise-cracks about there being a lot of me. Yes, I'm going to travel around with you guys and I want to say here and now that I don't like losers. I've seen too many of them around race tracks.

HAIGHT

I like you guys and when I like guys I want to see them get along. I'll give you credit for one thing. Remember when I promised to give god write-ups to any player who would carry my typewriter and nobody stepped up?

Well, that shows you fellows aren't looking for special favors. I appreciate the fact that you waited in the bus while I ate seconds after that exhibition game last week. I want to thank you, too, for straightening me out on modern baseball such as calling a curve ball an "outdrop." It's those little things that allow me to fool the boss into thinking I'm an expert, when I know darn well a sportswriter has to be around at least three weeks after the season opens to qualify as an expert.

Speaking of experts, they are picking you guys to finish in last place. Yes sir, to hear them tell it, the Nats are headed for the cold, cold ground floor again. They say you can't hit, you can't field and you can't run bases. You are not supposed to be able to draw a run with a pencil and there's a rumor that the Louisville Slugger people have been bribed into sending you bats with holes in them.

Now listen men, I'm going to pick you to win the pennant.

Don't faint. I really believe you can do it. I'm not going out on a limb either, because I couldn't find one strong enough to hold me. But all kidding aside, if you fellows will forget past performances nad workouts, you're as likely as not to hop home a long-shot winner.

I didn't follow baseball closely last year, or for many years for that matter. I've listened to all those big, bad wolf stories about the Browns, Yankees and Tigers, etc. I haven't had a bad dream yet and I know you're not frightened.

You guys like to play ball. I realize those Yunkee Dullers aren't hard to take, but even if I'm a Johnny-come-lately, I believe I can tell when a fellow is doing what he likes.

You can't fool me Dutch Leonard. You and Johnny Niggeling and Joe Kuhel don't battle it out in those pepper games because you have too. I know a certain amount of that practice is necessary, but men don't hop around like you fellows unless they like it.

And listen, George Case, you get as much kick out of stealing a base as the fans. I saw you the first time you tried to steal since you had your shoulder patched up. You slid into third and came up as if you had just found a ten-grand pearl. You proved you can still go and you know it.

And George Myatt, you're proud of being a big leaguer, and that goes on and off the field.

Listen, Binks, I know you don't like too much mention called to the .374 you batted in AA ball last year. But I'm also aware that you're mighty glad to have hit the big show. And Walter Chipple, you are as serious as any man on the club. I've watched you try to improve your batting and you will do it. And if Gil Torres and Joe Zardon can't read this, help them.

Yes, Al Evans, I've watched you work like a Trojan, making believe you wanted a rest when you know darned well you would have been insulted if Bluege had used a third-string catcher in those exhibitions. I've seen you sneak in that extra batting practice, too.

I've watched all you guys. You might be a last-place club on paper, but I don't believe you will be that in the American League.

Get out there today and fight. Remember, I picked you to win the pennant. Don't let me down.

As ever,
POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—If you know anything about me, say nothing. I will see you later.

All-St. Louis Series Seen By Writers

By Jack Hand

New York, April 15 (AP).—Another all-St. Louis world series was predicted today by the Nation's baseball writers who forecast a three-way struggle for the championship in the American League and tougher competition for the Cardinals in the National.

Of 76 scribes participating in the annual Associated Press poll, 61, or 80 per cent, picked Billy Southworth's Red Birds to cop their fourth straight penant in the senior circuit with Pittsburgh running a strong second.

Tigers, Yanks Nearest Rivals

Detroit and New York in that order were selected as the Browns' leading competitors. Thirty-seven experts, or 48 per cent, favored Luke Sewell's "Cinderella Boys" who upset the dope bucket last year. The Tigers were given 29 first place votes and 10 went to the Yanks.

The Cards were rated a cinch a year ago and lived up to all promises but the writers wavered among New York, Chicago and Washington before picking the Yanks in the American. The Browns were consigned to fifth place, getting only one flag ballot.

This year, on the basis of eight points for a first-place selection, seven for second and so on down to one for lost, the Cards boasted 585 of a possible 608 points. Pittsburgh had 515 but the third place Chicago Cubs got only 399.

It was closer in the American where the Browns received 546 points, the Tigers 534 and the Yanks 469.

J. Ed Wray, sports editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the only selector to call the 1944 finish right, predicted a second successive Sportsman's Park classic if travel conditions permit a series this fall.

St. Louis, Detroit and New York were the only American League teams to receive pennant votes, but the New York Giants had two in the National and Chicago, Cincinnati and Brooklyn one apiece.

Boston Noses Out Tribe

Toughest position to pick outside of the American flag appeared to be fourth spot in the junior circuit, Boston just nosing out Cleveland for the honors, with Philadelphia, Chicago and Washington following in order.

Chicago, apparently expected to get away to a better start under Charley Grimm, was ticketed for third in the National and New York nosed out Cincinnati for the last first division spot. Boston's Braves drew surprising support but had to be satisfied with a sixth-place rating ahead of the Phils and Dodgers, who were almost a dead heat for the basement.

The tabulations:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts.
St. Louis	37	24	12	2	..	..	..	..	546
Detroit	29	27	16	3	..	..	1	..	534
New York	10	18	33	10	3	1	..	..	469
Boston	..	..	4	30	22	12	6	1	311
Cleveland	..	5	6	16	21	22	3	2	309
Philadelphia	..	1	3	10	13	11	20	17	217
Chicago	..	..	1	4	5	21	28	16	181
Washington	..	..	..	..	11	8	17	39	141
Totals	76	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	

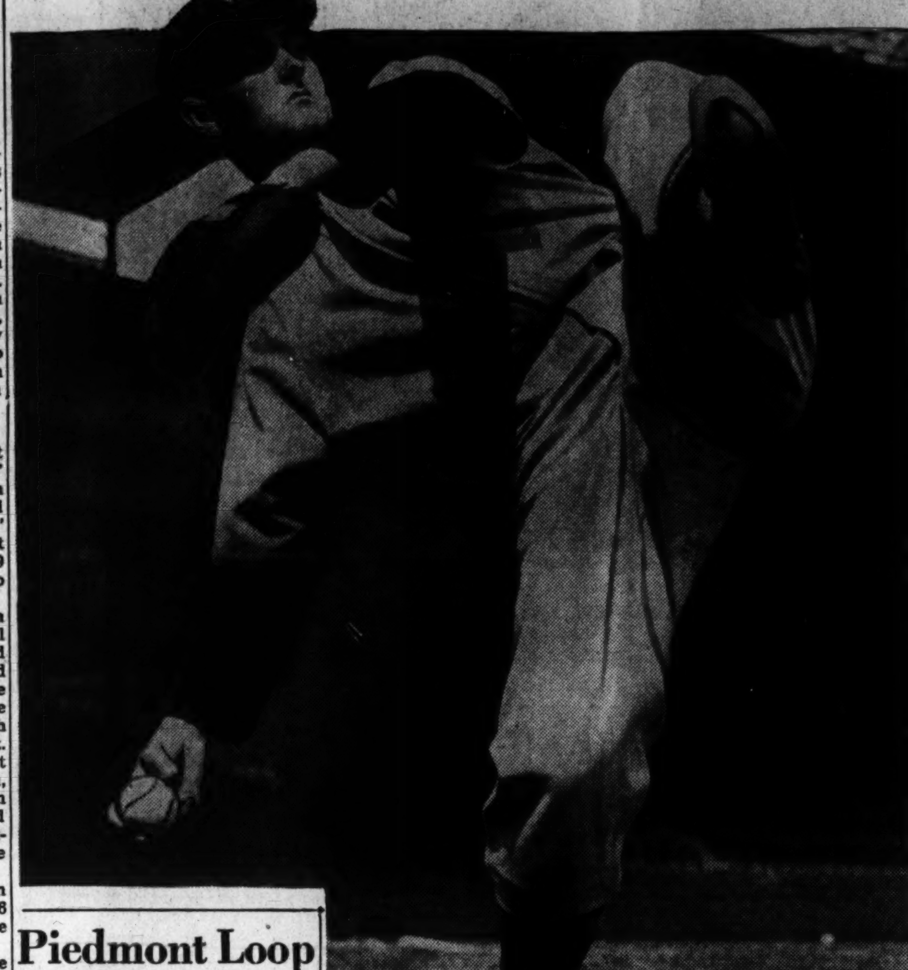
(One voter picked only first place team.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts.
St. Louis	61	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	585
Pittsburgh	10	48	14	3	..	..	..	..	515
Chicago	1	9	25	20	18	2	..	..	399
New York	2	2	22	19	15	9	6	..	356
Cincinnati	1	3	10	27	21	13	..	..	347
Boston	..	..	3	5	13	25	14	15	213
Philadelphia	..	..	..	..	6	13	28	28	147
Brooklyn	1	..	..	1	2	13	27	32	146
Totals	76	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	

(One voter picked only first place team.)

Throws Out the Second Ball in Opener



Post Staff Photo.
Emil (Dutch) Leonard, Nats' knuckle-ball hurler.

Piedmont Loop Tough to Pick, Cards Favored

Richmond, Va., April 15 (AP).—Prognosticating the Piedmont League is at best a difficult task and "casing" it this year is no exception.

"Experting" generally is observation articulated, but under prevailing conditions any prediction as to the possible merits of the individual units comprising the Class B circuit this year is solely a "paper deduction." Whatever conclusion is arrived at, at this stage, it is the expression of an impression left after reading of the press releases from various training sites of the six Piedmont clubs.

To render a "horseback opinion"—and one that probably will be ridden to death a week or so after the season opens Thursday, April 26—it looks like the Lynchburg Cardinals, champions of 1944, will set the pace at the outset with the Portsmouth Cubs the most likely club to take over the pace-setting when the race gets started in earnest.

Trouble Building Infield

Manager George Ferrell has been busy the last couple of weeks molding a large squad of eager young players into a well-balanced contingent built around a nucleus of veterans which should give him the edge on the rather less experienced ball handlers that have turned up in the other camps. It is reported that he has some trouble building an infield which will hang together under the hammering of the opposition, but to offset this Ferrell has a heavy hitting outfield and a fairly competent hurling staff.

While the Cubs will miss many of the Cuban contingent which sparked their drive in midseason, last year, Manager Ival Goodman has enough material on hand to insure that the Bruins are to be counted on as a formidable foe this year.

Francisco Campos, Roberto Montanes, Ramon Cuoto and Rafael Sangil, the latter a hurler, all are back from last year, and added to these are Carmen Mauro, a hard-hitting outfielder; Larry Weldon, who pitched for the Lynchburg champions and Rochester last year, three or four more likely looking Cuban prospects and some excellent young material.

Well Balanced Clubs

Norfolk and Roanoke also are shaping up as well-balanced clubs, although at this stage it is hard to define just what the teams will do afield. Jake Pitler has a bunch of youngsters at Thomasville, N. C., anxious to don Dodger uniforms for Newport News, but as yet there is no indication what the veteran Brooklyn farm manager will have to offer in the way of competition.

The Richmond Colts are fairly set as far as infielders and outfielders go, but Manager Frank Rodgers could, and would, use some pitchers, if he could get them.

With all six clubs planning a series of exhibitions from today until a couple of days before the season is scheduled to open, a better grasp of the situation will be afforded after the "shake-down cruises" this week.

Great American Game:

Baseball, After Uncertainty, Opens 4th Wartime Season

By Joe Reichler

New York, April 15 (AP).—After a winter of uncertainty, during whcih many doubted that the game would continue, America's fourth wartime baseball season opens tomorrow in Washington amid national mourning for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Marking the start of the first season in 24 years without the guiding hand of the late Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis, the New York Yankees and the Washington Senators tangle in the Nation's Capital at 3 p. m., E. W. T.

A capacity crowd of 32,000 is expected to watch the game at Griffith Stadium. The game will be played as a memorial tribute to FDR, who in pre-Pearl Harbor days usually tossed out the first ball as the country's No. 1 fan. The other 14 teams in the two major leagues will start Tuesday before an anticipated aggregate turnout of 180,000.

Solidly Behind Baseball

President Harry S. Truman is not expected to attend the inaugural due to press of duties in the White House. The new Chief Executive is solidly behind the national pastime, however. Only eight days ago in Buffalo he asserted:

"The great American game of baseball is the most popular organized sport of our people, both on the home front and on the battlefront. . . . As a vital part of our American way of life, baseball is among the many things we are fighting for. As another season is about to open, I want to join our enthusiastic fans and say—play ball."

On Tuesday all 16 clubs are carded for action with this schedule and probable attendances:

National League—St. Louis at Chicago (20,000), Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (29,000), Philadelphia at Brooklyn (25,000), New York at Boston (15,000).

American League—Detroit at St. Louis (7500), Chicago at Cleveland (18,000), Boston at New York (35,000), Washington at Philadelphia (10,000).

The World Champion St. Louis Cardinals in the National League and the pennant winning St. Louis Browns in the American League have been established as favorites to repeat, although the drafting of key players may scramble the entire situation.

The Redbirds have lost Stan Musial, their best hitter last year as well as Outfielder Danny Litwhiler and Pitcher Fred Schmidt. But unless they also lose Catcher Walker Cooper, Pitcher Max Lanier and Outfielder Johnny Hopp (all three having been accepted for military duty), they appear on the way to join the New York Giants of 1921-'24 which is the only National League club to win four consecutive pennants.

Infield Still Intact

The Cardinal infield, rated the best in either loop, still is intact, while the pitching staff, headed by Mort Cooper, Ted Wilks, Harry Brecheen, Blix Donnelly and Lanier is of prewar caliber.

However, the recent uprising of the star Cooper battery may have a psychological effect on the club. The brothers quit the club, announcing they will not return until they get more money. Both were signed to contracts but rebelled when they learned that Marty Marion was getting more money.

The Pittsburgh Pirates, only team with last year's regular line-up intact, are expected to furnish the cards with the sternest opposition. Frankie Frisch's second-placers of last year have been strengthened by the acquisition of Southpaw A. Gerhauser from the Philadelphia Phils in exchange for Vince DiMaggio and Catcher Bill Salkeld from the Pacific Coast.

The Chicago Cubs, with Bad Bill Nicholson as their big gun, pack plenty of punch. The return of Mickey Livingston and Paul Gillespie has bolstered the catching department, but Manager Charlie Grimm is worried about his hurling corps.

The Giants, strengthened in their weakest department by tthe return of fireballer Van Mungo and the purchase of Pitchers Ray Harrell, Loren Bain and Bill Emmerich should round out the first division.

The Cincinnati Reds, weakened by the loss of iron-man Catcher Ray Mueller, no-hit Pitcher Clyde Shoun, Harry Gumbert, Jim Konstanty and ace Shortstop Eddie Miller for part of the season, may wind up in the second division for the first time under Bill McKechnie's eight-year reign.

Might be Interesting

The Boston Braves and Phillies, presenting revamped teams, might be interesting but are unlikely to break into the first division. The Dodgers, with an assorted array of "old men" and teenage youngsters, will have a tough time escaping the cellar, where they've finished only once, back in 1905.

In the junior circuit, the Browns have practically the same club as last year. Gone are Outfielder Al Zarilla and Pitcher Denny Galehouse, but newcomers Babe Martin, a .350 hitter in the American Association and one-armed Pete Gray, will provide more punch.

The chief obstacle facing the Browns in their quest for a second straight flag appears to be the Detroit Tigers once again. Despite the loss of Dick Wakefield and Pinky Higgins, the Bengals will prove tough mainly because they still have Hal Newhouser and Paul (Dizzy) Trout, who won 56 games between them.

The Yankees should again be in the running but will be badly crippled should the recently reclassified Johnny Lindell, Nick Etten and Oscar Grimes be called.

The Boston Red Sox have come up with fine replacements in Pitcher Rex Cecil and Infielders Ben Steiner and Jack Tobin for Tex Hughson, Bobby Doerr and Jim Tabor, and with a little more pitching can prove troublesome.

The Philadelphia Athletics, Cleveland Indians and Chicago White Sox probably will battle to lead the second division. The Indians have lost Third Baseman Ken Keltner and probably Jeff Health, while the Sox are minus Ace Reliefer Gordon Maltzberger and Wally Moses.

Today's Line-up

NEW YORK	WASHINGTON
Stirnweiss, 2b.	Case, lf.
Martin, lf.	Myatt, 2b.
Derry, rf.	Kuhel, 1b.
Lindell, cf.	Clift, 3b.
Etten, 1b.	Binks, rf.
Savage, 3b.	Torres, ss.
Garbark, c.	Chipple, cf.
Buzas, ss.	Evans, c.
Donald, p.	Leonard, p.

Dutch Leonard Slated To Face Donald, Rain May Delay Inaugural

Given half a chance by the weatherman, the Washington Nationals and the New York Yankees will open the fourth wartime baseball season this afternoon at Griffith Stadium. The American League rivals, getting the inaugural jump in other major league clubs, are as shipshape as draft requirements and manpower shortages will allow for their clash at 3 p. m.

Befittingly, the big diamond day will be dedicated to the memory of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the man who did much to keep the ball rolling. The pregame ceremony, in which Walter Johnson, the all-time pitching great, will assist President Clark Griffith in the flag raising, will include a minute period of silent prayer for the late Commander in Chief.

Should rain splash away the day's show, and such is predicted, the full program will be delayed until Friday, following a three-day stand of the Nats in Philadelphia.

Manager Ossie Bluege said late yesterday that he had decided upon a definite starting line-up to include: George Case, left field; George Myatt, second base; Joe Kuhel, first base; Harlond Clift, third base; Bingo Binks, right field; Gil Torres, shortstop; Walter Chipple, center field; Al Evans, catcher; Dutch Leonard, pitcher.

Thus the Nats' pilot went back to what he believed to be his best combination in the latter stages of the exhibition season. Case moves back to left field for Chipple, making his big league debut, in center. Chipple, benched by a sty on his right eye, is now ready, and Bluege decided his defensive ability in center warranted his playing, leaving Case for left, the all-important sun field. The Nats could use Joe Zardon's speed and probably will if a pinch spot arises. If the Yanks use a left-hand pitcher, Zardon may be in Binks' place.

Stan Spence Missing

Missing from the Nats' outfield is the one man who could have done most to make the Washington Club a threat—Stan Spence. Bluege saw him knocking balls over the fence with regularity at the Bainbridge Naval Training Station last week and dropped his head in his hands.

However, Bluege is not taking an all-is-lost attitude regarding the chances of his club. It is true, his men have not been any great shucks at bat during the training season. However, when they have had their best combination, they have presented a tight defense. He believes that if his pitching is good and the fielding is around par, the Nats will hold down the opposition and chisel enough runs to win games.

"The club has the right spirit," Bluege said last night. "We know that every team in the league has been hit by player loses and lack of replacements. After all, the pay-off comes on the ball field and not out of the average books. Our club is ready to play heads-up baseball and we will be out to battle all the way."

Bluege sends the ace of his staff against the Yankees today in Emil "Dutch" Leonard, he of the fast ball, knuckler and assorted other stuff. Leanord has worked his way gradually to top condition, using the spring games as the medium. He appears to be at his gest, has gone the route before and will be ready to give his best from all appearances.

Manager Joe McCarthy also will place his mound hopes on a veteran righthander. He intends to use Atley Donald, a fellow who never has been much of a "cousin" to the Nats. The Yanks come to town with a fairly formidable line-up, but like all other clubs, they have itte in the way of prewar calber material. However, the "experts" have picked them as a first division club.

Experienced Minor Leaguers

Getting back to Washington, there's nothing young or inexperienced about the players Bluege sends forth this afternoon. Binks, who hit .374 to lead the American Association last year, makes his majors start with 9 years of baseball behind him. Chipple, who came here from Montreal, is a seasoned minor league campaigner.

The others are all well known in the topflight. Case is back in condition after having a shoulder operation that shold allow him to perform in top style. Myatt does everything big league. Kuhel, despite age, has been playing with keen skill in exhibitions and if he has lost speed such is not noticeable.

Clift, still trying to win the third base job from Hillis Layne, is gradually rounding into the condition that made him a topflight man with the Browns. Torres, shifted from third to shortstap, has been doing an acceptable job afield and his hitting is on the improve.

Evans has accomplished what he set out to do this spring. He has gotten himself in the best of shape and appears better than when he left for the Navy in 1942.

Have Good Reserves

The Nats have good reserves. In addition to Zardon, they have Jake Powell for the outfield. The one time Washington sandlotter hasn't been working regularly with the club much this spring and may break into the garden before the season goes very far.

Pedro Gomez, Hillis Layne, Fred Vaughn and Eddie Butka are the ultility infielders.

I almost forgot, too. Come out early and watch Lieut. Bert Shepard, the aviation here (he don't like hero), pitch in batting practice.

* * * * * * *

Todya's Program:

12 noon — Griffith Stadium gates open.

12:30—Band concert begins, Nats start batting practice.

1:30—Yankees start batting practice.

2:15—Nats start infield drill.

2:30—Yanks start infield drill.

2:30—Parade by Navy Band to flagstaff starts.

3:00—Game begins.

Yankees Beat Brooks in Final Exhibition, 7-5

Brooklyn, April 15 (AP).—In what was the final tune-up of the training season for both teams, the Yankees walked off with 7-to-5 victory over the Dodgers today before a paid attendance of 14,518.

The Yankees made only four hits but scored six runs in the seventh inning when Tom Seats, who had just relieved Hal Gregg, walked five batters in a row. The passes and a double by Oscar Grimes put the Yankees in front.

The Dodgers bunched three of their five hits off Elmer Singleton in the sixth, and scored four runs to break a 1 to 1 deadlock.

Walter Dubiel, who worked the first five frames for the American Leaguers, gave up two hits and a run, the tally resulting from a triple by Eddie Basinski and Louis Olmo's outfield fly. In the fifth the Yanks tied the score when Snuffy Stirnweiss homered off Gregg.

New York (A)	000 010 600—7	4	0
Brooklyn (N)	001 004 000—5	5	1

Dubiel, Singleton (6), Gettel (7) and Garbark; Gregg, Seats (7), Lombardi (7) and Sukeforth.

A'S WHIP PHILS, 8-5

Philadelphia, April 15 (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics captured the abbreviated one-game intracity series today with an 8-5 triumph over the Phillies.

The National Leaguers outhit the Mackmen, 14-10, but failed to make their hits count in the clutch. Manager Fred Fitzsimmons paraded four pitchers—Dick Barrett, Bill Lee, Andy Karl and Lou Lucier—to the mound. Lee was charged with the loss.

Lou Knerr and Don Black did the mound chores for the A's with Black being credited with the win.

Philadelphia (N)	001 210 010—5	14	1
Philadelphia (A)	102 122 00x—8	10	1

Barrett, Lee (4), Karl (7), Lucier (8) and Peacock, Mancuso (4); Knerr, Black (4) and Hayes.

CARDS WIN FINALE, 2-1

St. Louis, April 15 (AP).—The world champion St. Louis Cardinals salvaged the final game of their city series with the American League champion St. Louis Browns today, 2-1, in a pitchers' battle.

Rookies Ken Burkhardt, George Dockins and sophomore Al Jurisich silenced the Browns' bats and the junior circuit club made only three hits, two by Don Gutteridge and one by Pete Gray.

Gutteridge scored the Browns' only run in the first inning after he had singled and advanced on a sacrifice by Gray. The Cardinals' winning runs were driven in by Red Schoendienst in the eighth off Tex Shirley. Jack Kramer, Nelson Potter and Shirley divided the Browns' mound chores in three-inning stints.

St. Louis (N)	000 000 020—2	4	0
St. Louis (A)	100 000 000—1	3	0

Burkhardt, Dockins (5) and O'Dea; Kramer, Potter (4), Shirley (7) and Mancuso.

Giants Beaten, 2-1

Jersey City, N. J., April 15—(AP). Jersey City's Little Giants combined with the Newark Bears to upset the New York Giants, 2 to 1, today before a crowd of 6852.

Newark played the first 4½ innings against the Giants in the nightcap and left the field leading, 1-0. The Little Giants picked up what proved to be the winning marker, in the seventh on a walk to Bill Daues, a hit batsman and Les Layton's single to left.

Phil Weintraub accounted for the only New York run when he homered over the right field fence in the eighth inning. Harry Feldman and Johnny Gee divided the hurling for the Giants.

New York (N)	000 000 010—1	5	2
Newark-Jersey City	100 000 10x—2	5	2

Feldman, Gee (4), Fischer (7) and Lombardi; Gambel, Houis (4), Picarelli (6) and Losey, Daues.

Exhibition Baseball

Buffalo	001 001 011—4	11	1
Bainbridge	010 000 000—1	7	6

Parkhurst, Roscoe (7) and Radvitch; Wade and Culp.

Newark	003 000 000—3	5	0
Jersey City	111 000 001—4	11	1

Hiller, Mistos (6) and Van Grofski, Losey; Shope, Tellier (6) and McWeeney, Classen.

Rochester	100 00—1	6	0
Columbus	101 0x—2	6	0

Grimes, Shope (2) and Pratt; Root, Cunningham (2), Sumey (5) and Busha.
(Called, rain.)

Boston (N)	200 010 020—5	12	1
Boston (A)	200 020 011—6	10	1

Wallace, Hutchings (8) and Masi; Browman, Terry (6), Woods (9) and Holm, Garbark (9).

Bo Bend Wins Open Honors at Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., April 15.—Here in Albemarle County, where President Roosevelt paid frequent visits at the home of the late Gen. E. M. Watson, at Kenwood, members of the sporting set who attended the annual hunter trials of the Farmington County Club paused midway the program and listened to a tribute paid their "neighbor" by Judge Archie M. Dabney of the Corporation Court.

"Chief characteristic of our beloved leader," said the jurist, "was courage—the courage of a sportsman and not a fanatic."

The trophy offered by Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Catlin, in the open-to-all class, went to Mrs. W. Haggin Perry's superb 8-year-old gelding Bo Bend, by Crucifixion out of Bending.

The event for registered thoroughbred hunters was won by Miss Elliewood Page Keith's 7-year-old mare, Some Wrackette, by Rockminister. Primevera, also from the Keithwood Stables was awarded the trophy presented by Mr. and Mrs. W. Alonzo Rinehart in the class for ladies' hunters.

Judges were Mrs. Carl Bassett, Baltimore; W. Wilbur Osborne, Gordonsville, and Hampton Sommerville, Somerset.

Summaries:

OPEN TO ALL—Won by Bo Bend, Mrs. W. Haggin Perry, Cobham; second, Primevera, Miss Elliewood Page Keith; third, Royal Wood, Mrs. W. Haggin Perry; fourth, Reno Manor, Dr. J. P. Jones.

LADIES HUNTERS—Won by Primevera, Miss Elliwood Page Keith; second, Overcome, Mrs. J. P. Jones; third, Baby Seal, Miss Shirley McGavock, University of Virginia; fourth, Some Wrackette, Miss Elliewood Page Keith.

HALFBRED HUNTERS—Won by Gigolette, Paul Block, Keswick; second, Major Pete, Grover Vandevender, Ivy; third, Princess Ysabel, Miss Gloria Galban; fourth, Little Chief, Miss Gloria Galban.

REGISTERED THOROUGHBRED HUNTERS—Won by Some Wrackette, Miss Elliewood Page Keith; second, Baby Seal, Miss Shirley McGavock; third, Primevera, Miss Elliewood Page Keith; fourth, Catalan Boy, William G. Jones.

PAIR HUNTERS—Won by Gigolette, Paul Block, and Joker, Capt. and Mrs. Robert H. Schlesinger; second, Grenadier Guard and Overcome, Dr. J. P. Jones; third, Princess Ysabel, Miss Gloria Galban, and Major Pete, Grover Vandevender; fourth, Some Wrackette and Primevera, Miss Elliewood Page Keith.

Cubs Win Once, Grab City Series

Chicago, April 15 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs, with a couple of assists, have won the annual spring city series from the White Sox—with just one victory. Charley Grimm's men won the opener Thursday, 15 to 3. Friday and Saturday games were canceled because of the death of President Roosevelt, and today's finale was canceled because of cold weather.

The Cubs open their regular season here against the St. Louis Cardinals Tuesday, and the White Sox go to Cleevland for their opener the same day.

Schedules Ready For Post Readers

The official American League pocket-size baseball schedule is ready.

Containing days and dates of every club's schedule, with night game notations, these handy booklets are readily available and may be obtained by sending a self-addressed and stamped envelope to the Schedule Editor, The Washington Post Sports Department, or you may pick up your schedule at the counter in The Washington Post lobby, 1337 E st. nw.

Third Swim Title Is Won By Ann Curtis

Chicago, April 15 (AP).—Ann Curtis, San Francisco swimming marvel, today picked up her third individual championship in the women's national AAU swimming meet as she shook off the challenge of Brenda Helser of Hollywood to win the 220-yard free style event.

Miss Curtis, who previously had lifted the 100-yard free style crown from Miss Helser, and then easily defended her 440-yard title, swam the distance today in 2:31.5. Miss Helser pushed her for the first 175 yards, but dropped back as Ann came through with her final "kick" to win by about 10 feet.

In third place was Marilyn Sahner of the Crystal Plunge, teammate of Ann's. Betty Lachok of the Firestone Club, Akron, O., was fourth, and Betty Shields of the Women's Swimming Association, New York City, fifth.

Miss Curtis, in addition to successfully defending her 220 and 440-yard titles, and winning the 100-yard crown for the first time, also anchored the victorious 400-yard free-style relay team last night.

Chicago, April 15 (AP).—Jeanne Wilson, 19-year-old Chicagoan, today broke the American record for the 100-yard breast stroke as she won her first championship in the women's national AAU swimming meet here.

Miss Wilson, trailing the field at the start, moved into the front in the last 40-yards and barely edged out Patricia Sinclair of the Women's Swimming Association, New York, in the record time of 1:15.1. The old record, 1:15.3 for the event, was set in 1941 by Lorraine Fisher of the Women's Swimming Association, New York, in a meet at Greenwich, Conn.

Jane Dillard Kittelson, representing Vultee Aircraft of Fort Worth, Tex., one of the favorites in the event, finished third, 2 yards back of Miss Sinclair. Clara Lamore of Olneyvillle Boys Club, Providence, R. I., who won the 300-yard individual medley event in the meet, was fourth, and Nancy Grubb of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, was fifth.

Zoe Ann Olsen of the Athens Athletic Club, Oakland, Calif., added the 3-meter board diving championship to the 1-meter title she won Friday as she scored 130.55 points, almost 15 better than her nearest competitor, Victoria Taylor Manalo, unattached, of San Francisco.

Miss Manalo scored 115.78 points, to finish second. Gloria Woodin, teammate of the new champion, was third. Fourth went to Virginia Fitzgerald, Lake Shore Club, Chicago, and fifth to Marilynne Miller, Town Club, Chicago.

Pro Tennis Event To Start April 25

Pinehurst, N. C., April 15 (AP).—The annual North-South Professional tennis championships will open April 25, Frank Rericha, executive secretary of the United States Professional Association, announced today. The finals are set for April 29.

Bericha said Welby Van Horn, who was a winner in both events last year, will defend his titles. Richard Skeen, runner-up in the singles, also is an entry.

N. L. Announces Opening Day Umps

New York, April 15 (AP).—Umpire assignments for Tuesday's opening games in the National League as announced today by President Ford Frick were:

St. Louis at Chicago—John Reardon, Larry Loetz and Lou Jorda.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati—George Barr, John Sears and John Conlan.

New York at Boston—George Magerkurth, Bill Stewart, Tom Dunn and Walter Henline.

Philadelphia at Brooklyn—Ralph Pinelli, Lee Ballanfant and Lynton Boggess.

Henline, purchased from the International League, is the only addition to the 1944 staff.

Middie Linksmen Blank W.Va., 9 to 0

Annapolis, April 15 (AP).—In a match held up by rain, Navy's golf team blanked West Virginia University, 9 to 0, yesterday.

The summaries:

Smith of Navy defeated Krak, 2 and 1; Wellings of Navy defeated Buchler, 2 and 1. Best ball, 2 and 1, to Navy.

Ranken of Navy defeated Kalo, 8 and 6; Walker of Navy defeated Stephenson, 1 up. Best ball, 4 and 3, to Navy.

Eaton of Navy defeated Patterson, 3 and 2; Rowen of Navy defeated Underwood, 9 and 8. Best ball, 9 and 8, to Navy.

Mound Selections For Opening Day

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Today—

New York at Washington—Donald (13-10) vs. Leonard (13-14).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Tomorrow

Detroit at St. Louis—Newhouser (29-9) vs. Jakucki (13-9).

Chicago at Cleveland—Lee (3-9) or Grove (14-15) vs. Reynolds (11-8).

Washington at Philadelphia—Niggeling (10-8) vs. Christopher (14-14) or Newsome (13-15).

Boston at New York—Cecil (4-5) vs. Dubiel (13-13).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis at Chicago—M. Cooper (22-7) or Donnelly (2-1) vs. Derringer (7-13).

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati—Ostermueller (13-8) vs. Walters (23-8).

New York at Boston—Voiselle (21-16) vs. Javery (10-19).

Philadelphia at Brooklyn—Raffensberger (13-20) vs. Davis (10-11).

Middletown Leading High School League

Winchester, Va., April 15.—The end of the first week of activity in the seven-team Frederick Clarke High School Baseball League finds Middletown leading the field with a record of two games won with no losses.

Stephens City is second with one win and no losses. Berryville, Stonewall and Gainesboro are tied for third with a win and a loss each. Gore is in the cellar with Boyce only a step above.

Middletown, winners of the loop crown last year, have blanked their two foes to date this year, Gore, 17-0, and Stonewall, 10-0.

How They Finished Last Season

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	89	65	.578
Detroit	88	66	.571
New York	83	71	.539
Boston	77	77	.500
Cleveland	72	82	.468
Philadelphia	72	82	.468
Chicago	71	83	.461
WASHINGTON	64	90	.416

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	105	49	.682
Pittsburgh	90	63	.588
Cincinnati	89	65	.578
Chicago	75	79	.487
New York	67	87	.435
Boston	65	89	.422
Brooklyn	63	91	.409
Philadelphia	61	92	.399

Realism Dictates U. S. Keep Seized Islands, Yarnell Says

By Harry E. Yarnell
Admiral, U. S. N. Retired

In a previous article on "What we should do with Japan," it was proposed that the Marshalls, Carolinas, Marianas, Pelews, and Bonins should be taken over by the United States.

Objections to such a procedure have been voiced by some on the grounds that such a course would be contrary to the Atlantic Charter, the Cairo Declaration; and that, with the exception of the Bonins, the former status of these islands was that of a mandate to Japan under the League of Nations. They suggest that these islands should continue as a mandate under the United States, or that there should be a condiminium form of government under the leading powers such as now exists in the New Hebrides.

Realists point out in rebuttal that the mandate system failed, that these islands are of vital importance to the United States, that their capture has cost us heavily in lives, and that we cannot allow a similar condition to arise in the future.

There is but little doubt that the views of the realists will, or should, prevail. Never again must we expend the blood and treasure being poured out today to maintain our security in the Pacific. We failed to secure the Marshalls, the Carolines and Marianas, with the exception of Guam, after the Spanish-American War through the short-sightedness of those in charge of our foreign affairs in those days. How different the situation would be today if men with the vision and courage of Webster or Seward had been in power at that time, and later during World War I and at Versailles.

An excellent account of the political background of the islands is contained in an article by Huntington Gilchrist in the July, 1944, issue of Foreign Affairs.

The islands would not be taken over for reasons of economic profit. Their maintenance would be a matter of considerable expenditure. Guam and Samoa have never been self-supporting since their acquisition by the United States. While the naval governments that have been in charge have not been perfect, they have carried out strictly the policy which should be followed in the local administration of all the islands, which is that the welfare of the natives is the primary consideration. As a step in that direction, all Japanese now in the islands should be repatriated.

U. S. Should Open Islands

American control of the islands does not mean that all access to them by other nations would be barred, as was the case under Japanese domination. Free access to all ports, bases and airports, military and commercial, should be permitted on a reciprocal basis. As the islands have little economic value, there is small possibility of international difficulties arising over such matters.

Australia and New Zealand will doubtless claim similar control over the areas now mandated to them south of the Equator, and there is no reason why such claims should not be recognized. From the defense point of view these two Dominions have interests similar to those of the United States, as has been demonstrated in the two world wars.

The French colonial possessions in the Pacific will doubtless remain with that nation. They are no threat to our security so long as they remain in the hands of that nation. There is the possibility, however, that France might, some time, contemplate the transfer of her Pacific islands to some other nation. Such a transfer would be a matter of major interest to the United States and suggests the following future policy:

There shall be no transfer of sovereignty of islands in the Pacific without the knowledge and consent of the United States.

Experience Supports Policy

The experience of the past 50 years emphasizes the necessity of such a policy. In 1898, Spain agreed by secret treaty to sell her interests in the Carolines and Marshalls to Germany. In 1917, Great Britain, France and Russia secretly agreed to support Japan's claims to Micronesia. Although the United States was on the verge of entering the war on the side of the Allies at that time, we were never informed of this agreement which was so vital to our interest. Surely it must not happen again.

Japan should be deprived of the Bonin and Volcano Islands. They have no commercial value, but have been utilized as strong points and stepping stones in her plans for Pacific domination. They should be placed in the custody of the United States.

To summarize briefly the proposed postwar status of the Pacific islands under discussion:

The United States will be given permanent custody of the Marshalls, Carolines, Marianas, Pelews, Bonins and Volcano Islands.

In the administration of the islands the welfare of the native people will be given primary consideration with especial reference to their local governments, land tenure, customs and economic conditions.

All Japanese in the islands will be repatriated.

The United States will conform to such rules as may be laid down by a general world organization for the government of dependent areas.

The United States will be free to build such military, naval and commercial bases, ports and airfields as may be necessary for the policing of the Pacific, and for future sea and air transportation.

These bases, ports and airfields will be open to all nations on a reciprocal basis.

In the future there will be no transfer of sovereignty of Pacific islands without the approval of the United States.

Tomorrow—Postwar in the Far East.

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Saves His Record

Boston (U.P.) — Western Union does not handle birthday telegrams during wartime, but a Lexington, Mo., publisher who has been sending a brother newspaperman in Boston a birthday telegram for 25 years got around it like this: "Letter follows. Western Union does not accept congratulatory telegrams."

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

New York State police guard the grave of Franklin D. Roosevelt after funeral.

MEMORY

From Page 1

Churchill sat at Christmas Day services in 1941. The sextons said it was "our tribute to the man who has done so much for our race."

4000 at Inter-Faith Service

More than 4000 men, women and children filled Constitution Hall for the inter-faith memorial program of the Committee on Religious Life in the Nation's Capital.

They heard tribute to their late President from the Rev. Edmund S. Walsh, S. J., vice president of Georgetown University; Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, spiritual leader of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, and Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, chaplain of the Senate and Foundry Methodist minister. They heard musical salutes from the Navy Band and combined choirs of Washington churches.

Said Father Walsh:

"It is for us the living to take solace from the sentiment expressed in a similar calamity. 'Fellow citizens' God reigns and the Government in Washington still lives."

"God . . . Takes Good Ends"

"Leadership now passes to a constitutionally — ordained successor under circumstances thta sustain us in this hour of sorrow and proclaim to the world, friend and foe alike, that the American system is a government of law, under God, not the sport or whimsy of disputatious men. The wisdom of God from evil still takes good ends. The orderly and unbroken transmission of the symbols of authority in this bereaved Republic and the reassertion of disciplined freedom and steady democracy even amidst the carnage and destruction of universal disorder is an additional testament of faith and unimpaired resolve flashing good cheer across the oceans from the New World to the agonized peoples of the Old."

Dr. Gerstenfeld, addressing the throng a few minutes before, praised Mr. Roosevelt for having "rallied his people in a day of infamy. As the comander-in-chief of this free land he had the genius to carry the struggle to the enemy, instead of awaiting the invasion of the foe."

"Across Read Sea . . ."

"He led his people across the Red Sea of tragedy, in the black night of suffering, toward the foot of a great covenant of Sinai, a covenant of the righteousness of the morrow for which he had labored through the years," said he, adding:

"From Casablanca to Teheran, from Quebec to Yalta this brave spirit who could not walk, but whose courage stalked across the whole earth, rallied the warriors and took counsel with the statesmen, until in this very hour Caesars are in the dust and the Attilas are fleeing to their mountain caves amidst the ruins of their plunder."

The last citadel of the enemy in Europe is about to fall before the brave men of the world moving in as a wall of steel around the lairs of evil. On the utermost naked singles of the earth the devil-worshipers are finding their arms a snare and a delusion before the mighty will of free men who believed in the great God who has, and ever will, lead men forth out of bondage."

Dr. Harris, who has preached to a number of congregations in which the late President was a worshiper, said Mr. Roosevelt "carried the banner of human hope for all mankind."

"Men and women under all skies, exploited and enslaved, degraded, debased, deceived, kept from a more abundant life, found in him a white-plumed knight whose shining sword was dedicated to their cause. Born to special privilege and to move in circles of the elite, he became the sympathetic servant of all, the very symbol of the hopes and yearnings of little men and humble people. For he learned the supreme secret of how to walk with kings nor lose the common touch.

Returns Helping Hand

Kansas City, Mo. (U.P.).—A newspaper story of the plight of Mrs. Catherine Gentes, Army wife and expectant mother, who was unable to find living quarters here, brought so many offers of aid that she decided to spend some time helping others in like circumstances. She found homes for 21 service wives, mostly expectant mothers, before she decided she had done her bit and abandoned the project. 1

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4 CHASSIS LUBRICATION—Special Sunoco Lubricant keeps out squeaks and wear. Won't dry out, wash out, or squeeze out.

5 CHECK OIL FILTER—Inspect cartridge, check for leaks.

6 BATTERY SERVICED—We check strength, clean terminals, add distilled water

7 CLEAN AND ADJUST SPARKPLUGS—Dirty sparkplugs can waste as much as 1 out of every 10 gallons of gas.

8 CLEAN AIR FILTER—Lets your engine breathe easier—keeps dirt out of carburetor.

9 DRAIN ANTI-FREEZE, CHECK HOSE CONNECTIONS—If you have permanent anti-freeze, bring your own container and save it for next winter.

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Wise Investing

By Roger W. Babson

Fundamentals Emphasized

"Mr. Babson, I have sold my business, where can I invest the proceeds?" "My wife and I are getting along in years, in what can we invest our money so that we will be assured of a moderate income for the rest of our lives?" "I have just inherited $5000, how can I double this money quickly?" These questions are typical of the many asked me from week to week. Behind each lies the instinctive desire of all human beings for self-protection.

Before entering upon an important venture—and certainly before buying any stock—it is imperative that you know yourself. Self-control, patience and courage are essential to success. Have you the self-control to follow a strict investment policy? Do rumors and minor fluctuations fail to sway you? Have you the patience to hold your funds liquid until a real bargain comes your way? Do you resist jumping into a bull market in the hope of scalping a few points profit on the advances? Have you the courage to buy when the news is pessimistic and everyone about you is selling? Will you sell when stocks are on the upgrade and everybody is talking about the new highs to be reached?

If you can answer "Yes" to each of these questions and if you have some extra money to invest, you have the attributes for becoming successful. Then you can determine your own particular needs and select a diversified group of securities which will meet these requirements. After you have purchased your securities, do not be concerned over day-to-day fluctuations. Avoid jumping from one stock to another in the hope of picking a few points profit here and there. Do not follow the crowd. Always bear in mind that in finance the herd instinct is fatal.

Before buying any stock you should decide what you expect of it. In the case of the man who has sold his business, the chances are that he will want to own stocks that will appreciate in value. Therefore, he would do well to buy into a young industry—possibly television, plastics or electronics. To the elderly people who want income, I suggest "Series G" Government bonds and the securities of well-established companies with a good dividend record and a promising future. To the young person who has inherited the $5000, I say, "The stock market is no royal road to easy money. A horse race would be just as good a bet and might prove more exciting!"

The investor should carefully study the trend of the market and the outlook for the industry into which he plans to buy. This shows when to buy. He should next analyze the various companies in that industry. He will then select that company which is making the most progress. This company need not necessarily be the largest in its field nor, perhaps, the oldest, but it must be well managed and active. Pay particular attention to the personnel. Remember that the future of every company will depend upon the character of the individuals who control and manage it.

Approach the stock market in an intelligent manner. Follow the lead of successful institutions and buy the securities they buy. You can determine this by studying reports of insurance companies. Learn to swim before venturing into deep water and above all be wary of tips from well-meaning friends.

Even in the rare instances where such a tip makes good temporarily, it usually leads to loss in the end because it is based on ephemeral rather than fundamental factors. The successful investor must know what to buy or sell, as well as when to buy or sell.

Photo in Post Tells Wife of Yank's Rescue

Mrs. Mary S. Huber, 3745 Gunston rd., Parkfairfax, Alexandria, picked up The Post on Sunday, April 8, gave a gasp and stared again at a picture on the first page that was incredulously stark and true.

She stared again because she identified in that picture her husband, Maj. Henry S. Huber, 38, listed by the War Department as a prisoner of war in Germany. But, upon reading the caption of the photo, Mrs. Huber learned for the first time that her husband was among those Americans freed by the U. S. First Army from the German prison camp at Limburg. He was shown with several emaciated men on the cots, and was the only unidentified man in the picture.

Now she is waiting day by day for the War Department's official announcement that her husband is alive and free—or so she is hoping.

Mrs. Huber recently received a letter from a hospital chaplain saying that her husband became a prisoner because he refused to leave the nontransportable patients in his field hospital in Luxembourg.

According to the letter received from the hospital chaplain, Major Huber had several severely wounded men in his field hospital when the Germans broke through the Belgian Bulge in their winter offensive. Many of these men could not be moved. While the ambulatory patients were moved to the rear, Major Huber remained behind to take care of his men. When they arrived at the prison camp he became the camp's medical officer. The picture published on the front page of The Post last Sunday showed Major Huber leaning over three of the emaciated men who were liberated with him.

Before being activated in the service, Major Huber was a member of the New York National Guard and was a practicing physician and surgeon in New York. He was on the staff of King's Hospital and was starting to specialize in surgery when he was called to active duty.

A native of New York, Major Huber is a graduate of Columbia University and of Columbia's School of Physicians and Surgeons.

On April 3, Mary Wynne, 5, the Hubers' oldest daughter, received a letter from her father on her birthday, but he gave no details of his capture or imprisonment in Germany. He indicated, Mrs. Huber said, that he might be sent to England and then home. The other children of the couple are Harriet, 22 months, and Jane, 7 months old. Jane has not been seen by her father.

Concludes Virginia Visit

Mrs. Paul Broida has returned to her home in Parkersburg, W. Va., after a visit here with her mother, Mrs. David Sanger.

The Iowa Poll

LARGE POSTWAR REFRIGERATOR MARKET IN IOWA

DES MOINES, IOWA—After the war Iowans hope to invest $25,382,150 in 177,312 electric, gas and ice refrigerators, THE IOWA POLL reveals in a recent survey.

Placing unit valuation at $150, for projecting the findings, the survey indicates that 23% of Iowans intend to buy 158,581 electric refrigerators at a retail valuation of $23,787,150. Similar projections indicate a market of 8,887 for gas and 9,844 for ice refrigerators.

Iowans reached by field reporters for THE IOWA POLL were also asked which appliance they needed most. Refrigerators led the list in all groups:

Total	City	Town	Farm
26%	25%	22%	29%

Separating those who intend to buy electric refrigerators on the basis of present ownership gives this result:

	City	Town	Farm
New own unit	35%	26%	13%
Do not own	65	74	87

Iowans interviewed who own electric refrigerators, were asked the approximate age of their appliances. This is the projected result:

Approx. Age	% of Total	No. of Units
2 years	4%	14,572
4	23	88,177
6	22	81,826
8	22	81,826
10	17	63,891
15	10	37,363
20	2	5,978
TOTAL	100%	373,633

All intending to buy were asked: *"If you could buy appliances tomorrow, would you pay cash, use war bonds, or buy on payments?"*

	Total	City	Town	Farm
Cash	62%	54%	64%	69%
Use war bonds	5	3	4	8
Payments	26	33	29	17
Don't know	7	10	3	6

The complete findings of this survey, including data on ice and gas units, will be mailed upon request to THE IOWA POLL, 715 Locust St., Des Moines 4, Iowa.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Article Fourth of the Consolidated Mortgage from Washington Railway and Electric Company to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, dated March 1, 1902, the undersigned has elected to redeem and does hereby call for redemption and payment on June 1, 1945, all of the Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds issued and outstanding under the aforesaid Consolidated Mortgage at 105% of the principal amount thereof, together with interest accrued to June 1, 1945, and said Bonds, accompanied by all coupons maturing on and after June 1, 1945, should be surrendered for such redemption and payment at the Corporate Trust Department of Chemical Bank & Trust Company, successor Trustee under the Consolidated Mortgage, 165 Broadway, New York City, on or after June 1, 1945. All registered Bonds should be accompanied by duly executed instruments of transfer in blank. From and after said redemption date of June 1, 1945, interest on said Bonds will cease to accrue and coupons maturing subsequent to said date will be null and void.

WASHINGTON RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
By A. G. Neal, President.
Dated: February 1, 1945.

PRIVILEGE OF IMMEDIATE PAYMENT

Holders and registered owners of all said Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds due December 1, 1951, may at their option surrender the same, as aforesaid, at any time prior to June 1, 1945, and thereupon receive the full redemption price (including premium and accrued interest to June 1, 1945) payable upon the terms above stated.

WASHINGTON RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
By A. G. Neal, President.
Dated: February 1, 1945.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 17, Newcomer to Community, Meets Savage Rudeness at School, as She Tries To Make Friends of Her Classmates

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 17 years old, a junior in high school, I have the grandest mother and dad in the world; expensive clothes, a beautiful home and all the spending money I need. But there is something money cannot buy,—and that is friends. Recently we moved to this community, coming from Chicago, where I was very happy and had many friends. I have tried to make friends at this new school; but the boys and girls ignore me.

The reason they boycott me is because I am very homely. That may sound foolish, but it is true. Every day, when I walk into class or am called upon to recite, here is what happens: The girls giggle and the boys (without fail) say, Hello, Horror;" or "Hi, Nightmare." Remarks like these hurt my feelings. They seem to forget it is not easy to come to a strange school and try to make friends among strangers.

Boys Sneer, Girls Giggle

I THOUGHT by asking some of the girls and boys to come to our house some Friday night,—we have a large rumpus room, with records, ping pong tables, piano, etc.,—that things would change. But they all refused the invitation. In fact, some even walked away before I was through talking. After this, I decided to approach one of the girls and ask her why they refused, why they acted so strangely. She answered very coldly, "We don't bother with horrors."

I have never considered myself a glamour girl; and I don't walk about as though I love myself. I told mother about the things that were said, and she told me not to bother with them. She seems to forget a girl my age would like companionship. This may not seem like a problem to you; but I do need advice. Please answer soon.

R. D.

She Is Dealing With Boneheads

DEAR R. D.: You've got poise and courage to spare; and more civilized instincts in your little finger than could be wrung out of the packed-down carcasses of all your new classmates put together. You're having your first brush with bonehead boors and buffoons; most of whom, I venture to say, think the horizon ends at the next whistle stop. Looking them over,—both on and between the lines of your letter,—I frankly don't think their favor is worth courting.

They are the real horrors,—in their wolf pack cruelty and cowardice, whirling on you with brainless leers and bared fangs because their leaders tossed them that cue; because none of them has the guts and gumption to break rank and be decent to a newcomer, while the pack sentiment is running at high tide to the contrary. So what to do? In my opinion, your parents ought to yank you out of this institution and send you to a private school, where the student body is made up of girls from all over the country, and you won't have to hurl yourself against hostile provincialism, ossified to arrowhead sharpness, in bidding for friends.

Thumbs Down On This School

THE reason I don't say, "Stick it out," is because there is nothing worth having or knowing, that you could gain from standing this gaff, meekly or grimly. You have behaved remarkably well; have displayed really splendid emotional balance, in taking their savage rudeness on the chin and bravely returning civilized overtures. Psychologically, you are topnotch; and on the social front, you are no greenhorn.

What you are up against here is a job-lot of warped mentalities. You stand before them as a person of normal stature would stand before dwarfs. And since your view of life can never be theirs,—nor can they reach up to the civilized outlook,—it just isn't in the cards to be pals with them. So my advice, which I urge on your parents, is to solve the problem by switching to a school of a different type.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Good Posture Depends Upon Sound Health

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

A child's good posture results not only from good nourishment during infancy and childhood but from good health habits. Good posture is only secondarily a matter of exercise.

I have little faith in mechanical means of achieving good posture. What is needed is a strong set of muscles which will support the backbone and those muscles should develop if the child is supplied with the proper growth foods and plays heartily.

Baby Knows His Strength

The small baby's reluctance to sit up should not be attributed to lack of support. It is the baby's recognition that his back is not strong enough to bear such strain.

An effort should be made to improve the whole diet with the confidence that when baby is ready and able he will struggle to sit up. Strong babies make their own opportunities and cannot be denied the exercise their muscles demand.

There are always ways to discourage good posture to which parents should be alert. Large pillows which elevate the child's head out of line with his spine are undesirable. Up to the fifth year or beyond the child has no need for a pillow, even a small one.

Exercises Correct Bad Posture

To allow a child to sleep on a weak-springed bed which sags in the middle, or on a lumpy, uneven mattress is an encouragement to poor posture.

Artificial exercises to correct poor posture would be valuable but poor posture itself should not develop if the child has every opportunity for normal, vigorous, healthy play.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Strawberries and Rhubarb Make Delectable Jams

Strawberries are now in season. This colorful fruit has more to recommend it than deliciousness, for, it is rich in vitamin C. Then, too, the strawberry is a fruit that gets along with other foods such as rhubarb which is also in season. Since rhubarb is not as expensive as strawberries, it is especially fine to use as an extender.

The cooks who can recall the days of World War I know that it was then that home canning got its real start. To be sure, pioneer woman had canned. But by the time of the first World War containers were more common and greater quantities of food were canned in the homes.

The canning of this wartime differs from the last in that we've learned ways of packing more food value into the jars by retaining vitamins and minerals which were often lost previously under home-canning conditions.

The strawberries you plan to can may not yet be available, but that doesn't mean that you must not check on jars, rims, rubbers and equipment—and sugar. This is one year that you will want to get the berries into glasses so you'll have them next winter at snow flurry time.

Don't worry too much about the sugar. You can take advantage of the extra allotment for home-canning. But go easy with it and make it stretch as far as possible. Thin or medium sirup will do quite as well as heavy sirup. In fact, fruit can be canned without any sugar at all, although the product will not be as attractive in appearance and the flavor and texture will not be as tempting. However, sugar always can be added later, perhaps when the supply is not quite so limited.

A timely "double-header" recipe is the one for making rhubarb and strawberry jelly and jam for which the recipes are given today.

Prepare the fruit this way. Cut 1 pound rhubarb in 1-inch pieces (do not peel); then put through food chopper. Crush thoroughly 1 quart fully ripe strawberries. Combine fruits. Place in jelly bag and squeeze out or let drip 2½ cups juice to use in making jelly. Use fruit in jelly bag for jam.

RHUBARB AND STRAWBERRY JELLY

Measure sugar to 2½ cups prepared fruit juice into a 3 to 4 quart saucepan. Place over highest flame. Add 1 box powdered fruit pectin, mix well and stir until mixture comes to a hard boil. At once pour in sugar and syrup, stirring constantly. Continue stirring, bring to a full rolling boil and boil hard for ½ minute. Remove from heat, skim, pour quickly into sterilized jars or glasses. Paraffin at once. Makes about nine glasses, six fluid ounces each.

RHUBARB AND STRAWBERRY JAM

Measure 2½ cups sugar and 2½ cups light corn syrup. Set aside. Measure 3 cups prepared fruit into a 5 or 6 quart kettle, filling last cup with water if necessary. Place over most intense heat. Add 1 box powdered fruit pectin, mix well and stir until mixture comes to a hard boil. At once pour in sugar and syrup, stirring constantly. Continue stirring, bring to a full rolling boil and boil hard for 1 minute. Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly into sterilized jars or glasses. Paraffin at once. Makes about nine glasses of 6 fluid ounces each.

Many Houses On Tour Open For First Time

Pilgrims making the tour of historic Alexandria houses Saturday, May 5, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., sponsored by the woman's auxiliary of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, will find unusual features in several of the homes which are being opened to the public for the first time.

Among them is the four-story brick residence of Dr. and Mrs. Laurance M. Thompson at 210 Duke st., known as the Dr. James Craik house for its first owner, the surgeon-general of the Continental Army in the Revolution, who was with General Washington in every battle from Great Meadows to Yorktown.

Unoccupied for Decade

Dr. and Mrs. Thompson in purchasing the Craik house from Miss Blondelle Malone, Washington, after it had been unoccupied for more than 10 years, spent a year and a half in remodeling and redecorating the old house before moving in last October from their former residence on South Lee st. They also acquired the Coryell house next door, and in tearing it down saved the best parts of the interior for incorporation into the Craik house.

Tickets with miniature maps of the points of interest will be available at the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce Building beginning May 1. On the day of the tour tickets with the maps may be obtained at any one of the 10 houses, the Chamber of Commerce, the George Mason Hotel and at the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop, a landmark of the tour.

Luncheon to Be Served

For the first time since the war placed restrictions upon the tours, luncheon will be served at the parish house of Christ Episcopal Church, which is cooperating in the St. Paul's benefit.

Mrs. Minot C. Mulligan is president of the league and has appointed Mrs. Donald S. King chairman of the exhibit. She is being assisted by Mrs. Henry Scheel, Mrs. Cary Smith, Mrs. Garth James, Miss Francis Maigne, Mrs. Benjamin F. Boan and Mrs. William Dillon.

Iowans Schedule Dance

Plans have been completed for the spring dance of the Iowa State Society, which will take place Saturday, April 21, at 9 p. m., at the Shoreham Hotel. Additional information may be obtained by calling the secretary, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Hotel Roosevelt, Decatur 0800, Apartment 426.

Ration Points

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1945

MEATS—Book 4 red stamps T5 through X5 good through April 28. Stamps Y5, Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2; E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31.

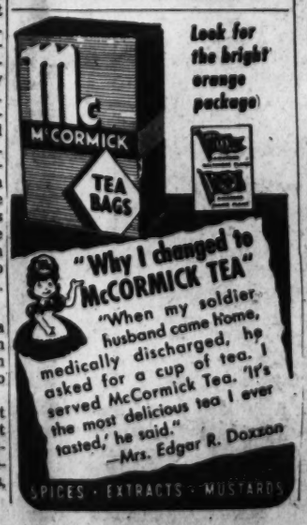
PROCESSED FOOD—Book 4 blue stamps G2 through G2 good through April 28. Stamps H2 through M2 good through June 2; N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2; next stamp valid May 1.

GASOLINE—A15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, valid until June 21, 1945; B6, C6, B7, C7 good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons good for 10 gallons per unit, good for rest of heating year.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3, continue valid indefinitely.



Columbia Heights Art Club to Meet

Mrs. Raleigh Gilchrist will be hostess to the Columbia Heights Art Club at its annual meeting, today at 1:30 p. m., at her home 4939 30th pl. nw. Assistant hostesses are Miss Mary Embrey, Mrs. Inez Sheldon Tyler, and Mrs. Audrey Smith. Election of officers will be held.

India will be the subject of a program which will include a paper on "India in Bloom," by Mrs. Ernest Gude and a paper on "Tagore," by Mrs. John W. Frizzell.

Mass. State Society To Hold Dance

Massachusetts Society of Washington will hold its annual Patriot's Day dance on Thursday at the Wardman Park Hotel, with John McGill as chairman. Dancing will continue from 8:45 to 11:45 p. m. Servicemen will be admitted free.

Members of the Congressional delegation and visitors from Massachusetts will be present.

Library Group to Meet

Miss Betty Darling Gwyer, director of research, Henry J. Kaufman Advertising, will address the business libraries group, Special Libraries Association, at a dinner in the YWCA Downtown Center, 614 E st. nw., today at 6:30 p. m. The subject of Miss Gwyer's talk will be "Behind the Scenes With Advertising."

Fan-Display Will Be Shown At Club Tea

Columbian Women of George Washington University will meet at tea tomorrow at Columbian House, 2033 G st. nw. from 4 to 6 p. m.

Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, is chairman of the program committee. An international fan display will be presented by Mrs. Nathan Hurwitz. The fans will be explained by the following girls wearing costumes of their native countries: Senorita Carmen Garland, daughter of the Minister Counselor, Peruvian Embassy; Senorita Rossyln Danis, daughter of Minister Counselor, Spanish Embassy, and Miss Indira Inthora Thout, niece of Madame Pramoj, wife of the Minister of Thailand Legation.

Alternating at the tea tables will be wives of ambassadors and ministers of the countries represented—Senora de Garland, Senora de Danis, Madame Pramoj, and Senora de Bascunan.

On Tuesday, May 1, Dr. and Mrs. Cloyd Beck Marvin will entertain members of Columbian Women at a May Day party at their home 2601 30th st. nw.

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Here is a short Ad on the subject of Tampax

Frankly, we want you to know the good points of this kind of sanitary protection

[READING TIME, 52 SECONDS]

You *may* be thoroughly satisfied with your present kind of monthly sanitary protection—we mean the external pad style, pinned up to a belt, and used with some kind of sanitary deodorant.... But we do ask you just to consider *how different* Tampax really is. It has no such belts, pins or pads—and *odor cannot form*. It does not cause bulges or wrinkles under your costume and you can even wear this Tampax in tub or shower!

The reason for all these improvements is that *Tampax is worn internally*. Perfected by a doctor, it is made of pure surgical cotton of great absorbency, compressed within a one-time-use applicator for quick and dainty insertion—so dainty that your hands need not even touch the Tampax. For fastidious women this is decidedly a *modern improvement!*

Young women particularly seem attracted to Tampax, as proved by the especially heavy sales in towns containing women's colleges, Office girls and war workers, too, find it so convenient to keep on hand in desk or locker. Tampax can be changed very quickly and is easily disposed of.

Perhaps if you would give Tampax a real trial, you could then decide whether it would help in your own problem on "those days." Buy it at drug stores or notion counters. A month's supply (average) will go in your purse; Economy Box contains 4 times the quantity. Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.

Town Talk—

Prnicess Boncompagni to Return To Gotham; Mrs. Dewey Cancels Party

By Eva Hinton

"WHERE were you when you heard of the President's death?" and "What will we do now?" are the two questions most asked these last few days.

The answers to the first question have been as varied as the people who answered it, but to the second the answers have been unanimous. "We will all pull together and help President Truman the best we can."

Mrs. Charles Dewey, whose husband, the former representative, often has opposed President Roosevelt, raised her voice for unity with, "Let's back our new President." She is canceling her party tomorrow in honor of Princess Margaret Boncompagni to which she had invited the 71 members of the committee of American Relief for France.

Princess Boncompagni, honorary vice chairman of American Relief for France, is staying at the Sulgrave Club but will return to New York before the period of mourning is over.

Mrs. Dewey, cochairman of the committees, hopes to entertain for Princess Boncompagni sometime later in the season.

"This is a great country and a real democracy!" said Mrs. Dewey in telling me how she heard of the President's sudden passing. She was at a tea where guests bore official titles and names of great importance. In came someone whose rank was just "ordinary citizen" and broke the news to all the great.

She had heard it from a taxi driver's radio. And so it was that "the little man," "the forgotten man," "the man in the street" was the first to drop a tear for the President who had tried so long and with all his strength to serve him.

STOPPING in Washington on his way to the San Francisco Conference is Etienne Burin des Roziers, former attache of the French Embassy in Washington. The popular diplomat has seen service under General Catroux and is now in General de Gaulle's cabinet as liaison with the French Foreign Office.

In San Francisco he will find his old friend and former colleague, Baron James Baeyens. Baron Baeyens is French consul general in San Francisco and, with Baroness Baeyens and the children, has taken a house there.

He writes that house-hunting is as exciting a sport out there as it is in Washington. He hopes that all his friends who come to the conference will give "looking up James Baeyens" a top priority on their agenda.

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Helps Build Up Resistance Against Such Distress!

If you suffer this way due to female functional periodic disturbances, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. This famous *liquid* formula does more than relieve such monthly pain. This great medicine also relieves tired, cranky, nervous, blue feelings of such days—when due to this cause.

Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up *resistance* against such symptoms. A very sensible thing to do!

Helps Nature: There are positively no harmful opiates or habit forming ingredients in Pinkham's. This medicine *helps nature*. It's one of the most effective and best known medicines of its kind. Also a grand stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Inexpensive!

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Today's Radio Programs

Monday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. News, 6, 7 and 8:30. Wills, 7:45. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45. 8-9.	Bill Henson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. News at 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30.	Prayer, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45-7. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15. News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8. Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Capt. Cash Club	News, Godfrey
:15	" "	With Ed East & Polly	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	Today's Prize Show	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Listen Ladies	Alice Lane	Capt. Cash Club	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	Salute to the Service	" " "
10 :00	My True Story	World News	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	Lora Lawton	The Diary	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	Light of the World
:30	Ethel and Albert	Road of Life	Shady Valley Folks	" "	Dreamhouse Treasure	Evelyn Winters
:45	One Woman's Opin's	Joyce Jordan	" " "	" "	" "	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Nation's Rations	News, Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Finders Keepers	Ask Jane Porterfield	Symphony Hour	Capt. Cash Open House	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	SoldierWhoCame Home	Take It Easy Time	" "	" " " "	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Ideal	" "	" " " "	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvizations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamor Manor	Matinee Today	Texas Rangers	Weather; Cugat	News; Polly and Mike	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Love Notes; Music	Luncheon Lyrics	Polly and Mike	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Pres. Harry Truman	Pres. Harry Truman	Pres. Harry Truman	Pres. Harry Truman	Pres. Harry Truman	Pres. Harry Truman
:15	Addresses Congress	Addresses Congress	Addresses Congress	Addresses Congress	Addresses Congress	Addresses Congress
:30	Music Box	Words With Wings	Music	Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade	News, Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" "	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	" "	Guiding Light	News; Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	Today's Children	Top Tunes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Rosemary
:30	Sunny Side of Street	Woman in White	News; Dugout Chatter	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Blue Correspondents	Church Hymns	Dugout Chatter	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America	N. Y. Yankees vs.	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Time to Remember
:15	" "	Ma Perkins	Washington Senators	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Accent On Music	Pepper Young's Family	Baseball Game	" "	Tony Wakeman	News, Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	" " "	" "	All Sports Parade	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	" " "	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	" " "	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" " "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When A Girl Marries	" " "	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry, Arl Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	News; Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Jane Clements	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Jimmy Carroll Sings
:30	Earl Godwin	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Music by	News and Sports	"6:30 Show"
:45	Bits O' Hits	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Kay Kyser	Mike Hunnicutt	News; Bob Trout
7 :00	Headline Edition	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Raymond Swing	World News	Mutual Musicale	Close Harmony	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Hedda Hopper
:30	The Lone Ranger	Stringtime	Duckpin Derby	Charles Pergler	News with Austed	Thanks to the Yanks
:45	" "	Herson in Person	Freddie Martin's Orch.	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" " " "
8 :00	Ted Malone	Cavalcade of America	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	St. Mary's Novena	"Vox Pop"
:15	Lum 'n Abner	" " "	Doctors Courageous	For the Veterans	" "	" "
:30	Blind Date	Voice of Firestone	Sherlock Holmes	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Burns and Allen
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	1450 Club	" " , News
9 :00	Mood and Melody	Telephone Hour	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	Lux Radio Theater
:15	" " "	" "	Curt Massey	All-Bach Hour	1450 Club	" " "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Information Please	The Better Half	Toccata and	News; 1450 Club	" " "
:45	" "	" "	" " "	Fugue in D Minor	1450 Club	" " "
10 :00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Contented Program	Anita Ellis Sings	News; Stardust	News; 1450 Club	Screen Guild Players
:15	" " "	" "	Curtain Calls	Stardust	1450 Club	" " "
:30	World Peace Forum	Dr. I. Q.	World's Most	Moonlight Cocktail	News; Rhapsody	Cameron Andrews
:45	(Sumner Welles)	" " "	Honored Music	The Drifter	Mike Hunnicutt	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News, Billy Repaid	News; Musical	News; Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Shirer
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis Jr.	Roundup	Hits of the Day	Arch MacDonald's
:30	" "	Southern Symphony	Bernie Cummins' Orch.	Traffic Court	News; Hits of Day	Moondial
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

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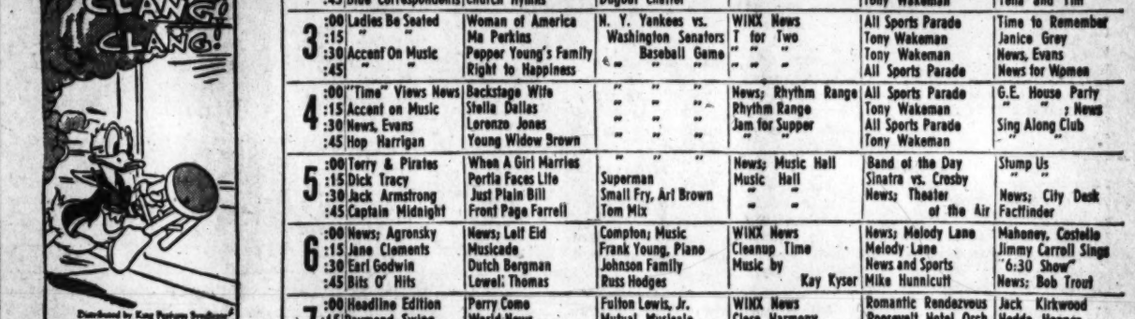


JOE PALOOKA

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

NAPOLEON

AP Man Recalls Roosevelt's Decisiveness in Navy Post

By Kirke L. Simpson

(Associated Press staff writer, who knew Mr. Roosevelt for 30 years.)

(Second article of a series.)

When Franklin Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, his office was a rendezvous for the handful of newspaper men who "covered" the War - State - Navy building.

He wanted it that way. So did Louie Howe, his secretary—and even more. For Louie, even that far back, was busy with dreams of a second President Roosevelt. "The boss," as he was known to Louie and in time to all of us, may have shared them. I do not know. He never said so.

This big, cheerful, energetic young New Yorker was getting his first taste of national political life. He was already a veteran of New York State politics. The friendship between Al Smith, Tammany sachem from the sidewalks of New York, and the light-hearted scion of a bluestocking, upstate Dutch family had already been formed. They had sat together in New York State's seething legislative halls.

A Tie That Failed

The political and personal bond between these two great Americans did not last. I will have more to say later of its break as I saw it as close hand.

Right now I would like to emphasize that through it all I never heard Franklin Roosevelt say a slighting word about Al Smith. I like to think that both men always harbored respect, admiration, even affection, for each other. I know Frank Roosevelt felt that way.

Groping back for memories of Roosevelt at the Navy Department through the time-fogged years I find them indistinct except for the flowing warmth of his sunny, friendly disposition.

At the Navy Department he was charged with the vexing task of keeping navy yard wage scales adjusted to those of each yard's region.

I think it likely that job had more than a little to do with shaping his ideas on governmental labor policies. He was very sensitive to the political power labor represented, but he was no less sensitive to the lot of labor, or underdogs everywhere. We all knew that in our earliest contacts with him.

Not Afraid of Decisions

All of us also noted quickly something else about the man. We soon observed that when his chief, Navy Secretary Josephus Daniels, was away and Roosevelt was Acting Secretary, things were likely to happen.

He was ready always to make quick policy decisions, and ready unhesitatingly to accept full responsibility. He believed, I think, in the business world's axiom that a decision made promptly is better, even if proved wrong, than a sounder action reached in delay and uncertainty.

To me, at least, there is significance in that Roosevelt trait. Many years later in those hectic, heartening "first hundred days" of his first Administration, presidential policy decisions flowed from the White House in a ceaseless flood.

Navy Bureau chiefs of that older day, or some of them, noted that trait. If a pet project needed secretarial sanction, they frequently held it until Roosevelt was Acting Secretary. Not that Daniels was likely to turn thumbs down on a good idea, but quick action was assured when Roosevelt was at the helm.

Quick to Do Favor

In that war I had a young nephew in the Navy, an enlisted man who had tossed college aside to volunteer. He was aboard a ship of the old "crab fleet," the flotilla and superannuated predreadnaughts which after the armistice were pressed into emergency service as transports to hasten the homecoming of Pershing's crusaders from France.

The ship had trudged twice across the Atlantic and was billed for a third round-trip when my brother, the boy's father, wired from California that if he sailed with her it would throw him back another year or six months at least in college.

Mr. Roosevelt was Acting Secretary that day. I dumped my problem in his lap. He wrote a telegram to the naval commandant at Norfolk directing that my nephew be set ashore and discharged. It went off, even though the ship had sailed.

Next morning the boy was ringing my doorbell before I was up. I had underrated the effect of a secretarial signature in the Navy, even that of an Acting Secretary. The lad had been jerked off the ship before she cleared the capes, rushed back to Norfolk and discharged in time to catch the night boat to Washington.

Unconcerned With Details

About that time the first eastward passage of the Atlantic by airplanes, the old NCs was worked up by the Navy Department.

Destroyers were mile-posted or 50-mile-posted along the way to Halifax, N. S., the first stop. At the Navy communications room we were watching the flight of the NC-4 (the other planes had already reached Halifax) and were reporting the story.

The NC-4's wireless was too limited to reach us, but the destroyers relayed the messages to shore stations, and they came down to us in Washington by land wire.

That stirred the communications officer and myself to speculate on how long it might take to communicate with the big flying, relay the reply to Europe or elsewhere and get acknowledgments. We needed high authority to set the wheels in motion. I went after it and found Franklin Roosevelt acting as Secretary.

He never stopped to question as to details, just reached for his message pad and wrote a greeting to the skipper of the NC-4, running through the fog up there in the north, and a request for his position.

A Matter of Seconds

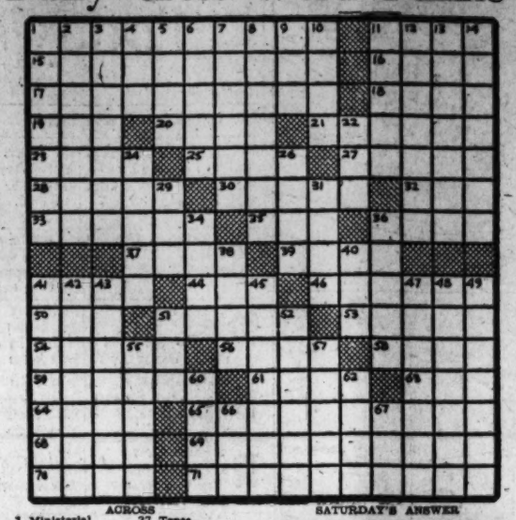
I rushed back to the communications room. Watch in hand, the officer dropped that message before the landwise operator. Off it went in minutes, almost seconds, back came the message from the NC's skipper. We shot it to the big transatlantic radio circuits, asking for prompt acknowledgments from France and England and also from any intercepting naval radio station anywhere.

In minutes they came in from across the Atlantic. I do not recall the exact time of the whole transaction, although I wrote a feature piece for the AP about it then. But it was startlingly short—maybe 5 or 6 minutes all told. While we were wondering over the speed of modern communication, replies came in from Mare Island on the West Coast, from Pearl Harbor, even from the Philippines.

These incidents are of no significance except as they bear on the cooperative spirit and speed in action of young Franklin Roosevelt, and his readiness to move fast on any project that would benefit the Navy, demonstrate its efficiency and inform and interest the news readers of the Nation.

(Tomorrow The Cuff-Links Club.)

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



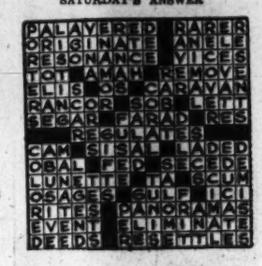
ACROSS

1 Ministerial office
11 Clasp.
15 Quibble.
16 Hebrew measure.
17 Agricultureal implement.
18 Speed contest.
19 Felins.
20 Strike out editorially.
21 Anglo-Saxon noblemen.
23 Semite.
25 Strong boy.
27 Cut off a vowel.
28 Baseball teams.
30 Popular report.
32 Numeral.
33 Pendent ornament.
35 Illuminated.
36 Upright pole.

DOWN.

1 Sinning.
2 Artificial fish ponds.
3 Turkish rulers.
4 Small bird.
5 Roman poet.
6 Wanders.
7 Pure real number.
8 Abhorrent.
9 Former Japanese admiral.
10 Saucy.
11 Hourly.
12 Mushroom-like fungus.
13 Withdraws.
14 Introduce.
22 Possessive pronoun.
24 Masters.
26 Arabian leader.
29 Ocean.
31 Auditory.
34 Stringed instrument.
36 Devilfish.
38 Flaps.
40 Aeriform fluid.
41 State.
42 Legislator.
43 Inclined
45 Prophetic.
47 Utter authoritatively.
48 Narcotics.
49 Ruddiness.
51 Laff.
52 Cooking formula.
55 Challenges.
57 Fruit.
60 Southwest wind.
62 Dust.
66 Salutation.
67 Hindu religious cymbals.
37 Tense.
39 Latvian capital.
41 Venomous snakes.
44 Hebrew letter.
46 Frankness.
50 Gaelic sea god.
51 Preclude.
53 Short talk.
54 Positive electrode.
56 Stalk.
58 Sour.
59 Fruit.
61 Frozen.
63 Color.
64 Perfume made from rose petals; var.
65 Ease.
68 Speck.
69 Condenses.
70 God of war.
71 Unyielding.

SATURDAY'S ANSWER



Area Soldier Killed, Three Are Wounded

District of Columbia men killed reported through April 15 include: Army, 704; Navy, 133; Marines, 83; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 925. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 899,390.

One District area man was reported killed yesterday, and three others were listed wounded.

Pfc. Martin B. Durkin, 22-year-old Marine, was hit on Iwo Jima by a bullet which traveled from his right hip to the backk of his left shoulder. He is now at a rest camp where doctors await an opportunity to remove the slug, which would be too dangerous an attempt at present, his mother said, because the bullet has lodged near his lung.

KILLED:

Pfc. Robert E. Cockerill, 24, husband of Mrs. Rosemary V. Cockerill, Fairfax, Va.

WOUNDED:

Pfc. Martin B. Durkin, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin P. Durkin of 4021 Van Ness st. nw.

Pfc. Raymond Greenberg, 29, whose wife, Mrs. Faye Greenberg, lives at 1216 Concord ave. nw.

Pfc. Benny F. Wilt, 20, brother of Mrs. Brophine E. Walker, Cumberland, Md.

Private First Class Cockerill was killed in Germany on March 16. He had been in the Army since August, 1944, and went overseas after a Christmas furlough at home. Cockerill, a native of Alexandria, Va., went to Washington-Lee High School there and later worked at the Mare Island Navy Yard in California. Surviving are his parents of Fairfax, Va., four sisters, and a brother, Pvt. Woodrow W. Cockerill, in a cavalry unit at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Pfc. Durkin was fighting with the Fifth Division Marines when wounded on March 8. The first word his parents had of his injury was a letter which their son wrote from a hospital. It was followed by official notice. Durkin was born in Chicago and went to Catholic University where he was an engineering student. A year and a half of his nearly two years' service has been spent abroad. A brother, Pfc. William Durkin, is with the AAF in France. Their father is president of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters.

Pfc. Greenberg was wounded in his shoulder on March 25 in Germany, and has now returned to duty. He was previously wounded in October when he took 15 prisoners in Germany. A District native, he went to McKinley High School and worked for his father in McReynolds cleaners here. Since going overseas nine months ago, he has been with the Thirtieth Infantry Division.

Pfc. Wilt was shot twice in his leg while fighting on Leyte on February 24. He was formerly employed at the celanese plant in Cumberland, Md., and left his job there to enter the service in September, 1943. After training at Fort Ord, Calif., he went overseas in February, 1944.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., conversational French, German and Spanish lessons, 8 p. m.; dance with service orchestra, 8:30 p. m.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, 1944 31st st. nw., informal dancing, hostesses and orchestra, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Music Canteen, Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Lectures, Meetings, Other Entertainment

Dinner, Ohio Wesleyan Alumni Club of Washington, Hotel 2400, reception, 6:30 p. m.; dinner, 7:30 p. m.

YWCA, "Glamor on a Slim Budget," a program for industrial girls, 7:30 p. m.

Lecture, Thornton Society of Washington, National Archives Auditorium, Pennsylvania ave. at 8th st. nw., Morris L. Leisenring on "The Restoration of Arlington Mansions," 8:15 p. m.

Meeting, Glover Park Citizens Association, Benjamin Stoddert School, William M. Greene on "The Place of the Veterans in the Postwar Scheme"; brief talk on Victory Gardens, 8:15 p. m.

Died

BAYLIS, JOSEPH B. On Friday, April 13, 1945, at Hartford, Conn., JOSEPH B. BAYLIS, beloved husband of Elinor Nelson Baylis, brother of Capt. Charles D. Baylis, USMC, retired, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Harry Phillips of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. E. R. Rinehart of Cynwyd, Pa. Remains resting at S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Military services at Arlington National Cemetery on Monday, April 16, at 2 p. m.

BLAKE, MARIE A. On Thursday, April 12, 1945, after a long illness, MARIE A. BLAKE, wife of the late Maj. Lowell L. Blake and mother of Mrs. Preston B. Hainsard, sister of Mrs. T. L. Holbrook and Mrs. Arthur Martin. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, April 16, at 11 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

BROWN, JAMES A. On Friday, April 13, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, JAMES A. BROWN of Beach Bank rd., Forest Glen, Md., beloved husband of Bertha Hall Brown and father of Sergt. James A. and Corpl. Harold E. Brown. Mr. Brown rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, April 16, at 2:30 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park Cemetery.

CISSEL, EDWIN C. On Saturday, April 14, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, EDWIN C. CISSEL, beloved husband of the late Mary T. Cissel (nee Ritz), beloved father of William J. Edwin C., Neal A. Cissel, Mrs. Mary T. Reno, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Simpson and Mrs. Dorothy R. Gayleard. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, April 17, at 9:30 a. m. Mass at St. Mathias' Catholic Church, Capitol Heights, Md., at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

COX, LAURA. On Friday, April 13, 1945, LAURA COX of 5410 Carolina pl. nw., wife of the late Dr. S. Clifford Cox. Friends may call at Gawler's, 1758 Pa. ave. nw., where services will be held on Monday, April 16, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DOUGLAS, MARJORIE EWING. On Saturday, April 14, 1945, at her residence, 2230 13th st. se., MARJORIE EWING DOUGLAS, beloved wife of Arthur Paul Douglas and mother of Mary Angela Douglas and sister of Garnet Ewing of South Boston, Va., and Malcolm Ewing of Charleston, S. C. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, April 17, at 3 p. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

JOHNSON, REV. HERBERT REX. On Saturday, April 14, 1945, at his residence, 2900 Conn. ave. nw., Rev. HERBERT REX JOHNSON, beloved husband of Luella Beaumont Johnson and father of Robert R. Johnson. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, Chevy Chase Circle, on Monday, April 16, at 2 p. m. Interment Greensburg, Pa.

Died

LEE, HARRY L. On Saturday, April 14, 1945, at Providence Hospital, HARRY L. LEE, beloved husband of the late Clara H. Lee and father of Mrs. Mary Lee McVean. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pa. ave. se., on Tuesday, April 17, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Peter's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MAXWELL, ALBERT. On Friday, April 13, 1945, ALBERT MAXWELL, beloved brother of James H. and Edward Maxwell, Mrs. Blanche Whiteford, Mrs. Laura Morgan and Mrs. Bertha Graves. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, April 16, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

NYGARD, JOHN WALLACE. On Friday, April 13, 1945, at Walter Reed Hospital, JOHN WALLACE NYGARD, second lieutenant, U. S. Army, husband of Helen Strickland Nygard of 2603 Sherwood st., Greensboro, N. C. Remains resting at Waetjen's, 201 East Capitol st. Services Monday, April 16, at 11 a. m., in Fort Myer Chapel. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

PADDOCK, LAWRENCE H. On Friday, April 13, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, LAWRENCE H. PADDOCK, captain, U. S. Army. Remains rest at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chaplin st. nw. Graveside services, with full military honors, in Arlington National Cemetery, on Tuesday, April 17, at 10 a. m.

SIMON, EDNA ERLE. On Thursday, April 12, 1945, at St. Petersburg, Fla., EDNA ERLE SIMON, beloved daughter of George H. Simon of Moorfield, W. Va., sister of Mrs. Lawrence L. Baker, Cheverly, Md., and Mrs. Nonie Kavanaugh, Alexandria, Va., and Mrs. Leland Kocher of Grampian, Pa. Services at Chambers Riverdale funeral home on Monday, April 16, at 2 p. m. The Rev. Harold E. Beatty of the Georgetown Lutheran Church will officiate. Interment Savage, Md. Friends may call after 4 p. m. on Sunday.

SPALDING, MARY A. On Saturday, April 14, 1945, at her residence, 1307 D st. ne., MARY A. SPALDING, beloved wife of Thomas J. Spalding and mother of Russell, Bernard and Paul Spalding. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pennsylvania ave. se., on Tuesday, April 17, at 9:30 a. m., thence to Holy Comforter Church, where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Died

SPEEL, VIRGINIA WHITE. On Friday, April 13, 1945, at her residence, 1316 N. H. ave. nw., VIRGINIA WHITE SPEEL. Services will be held at the Church of the Epiphany on Monday, April 16, at 11 a. m. Interment Indiana, Pa.

WATSON, MARY CLEMENT. On Friday, April 13, 1945, at her home, 1015 Dale dr., Silver Spring, Md., MARY CLEMENT WATSON, wife of the late James A. Watson and mother of Robert Clement, James A., Jr., and Harold Fraser Watson. Mrs. Watson rests at her late home, where services will be held on Monday, April 16, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

WOULFE, LOUIS VARNUM. On Friday, April 13, 1945, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, LOUIS VARNUM WOULFE of 916 16th st. nw. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pa. ave. se., on Tuesday, April 17, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Matthew's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

WRIGHT, DR. HERBERT F. Suddenly, on Thursday, April 12, 1945, at his residence, 4315 13th st. nw., DR. HERBERT F. WRIGHT, beloved husband of Anne C. Wright and father of Margaret F., Lieut. Comdr. John H. and Thomas B. Wright. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, April 16, at 2:30 a. m.; thence to St. Anthony's Catholic Church, 12th and Monroe sts. ne., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

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Dr. James T. Shotwell, famous historian and Director of the Division of Economics and History of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, outlines our nation's needs and tasks in the world to come.

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"The age of narrow nationalism has passed forever. World trade is the symbol of the new era as militarism was of the old. This does not mean taking down all barriers at once; but it does mean a recognition of our common interest in the welfare of those who are willing and able to join with us in creating a freer world."

James T. Shotwell

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